"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; rain, warmer Friday; north winds, becoming variable.

VOL. LVII...NO. 18,303. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1908.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

OMAHA CROWDS MEET AUTO RACE LEADER

Cannons Boom and Whistles Shriek When Thomas Car Enters City.

ZUST CUTS DOWN LEAD

De Dion Still at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Protos Reaches Chicago and Motobloc Remains There All Day.

22D DAY OF THE RACE.

Car.	Arrived.	Time. A. M.	Distance.
Thomas	Omaha, Neb.	11:45 P. M.	1586
Zust	Vail, Ia.	6:45	1458
*De Dion	Cedar Rpds, Ia.	....	1262
*Motobloc	Chicago.	....	1043
Protos	Chicago,	7:10	1043

*Spent day there.

FORECAST FOR RACING WEATHER TO-DAY—Rain, followed by falling temperature and snow.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., March 4.—The Thomas car in the New York to Paris race arrived at Omaha at 11:45 this morning and will leave for Cheyenne early Thursday morning.

The trip from Logan, Iowa, where we stayed last night, to Council Bluffs was devoid of incident until we reached the outskirts of Omaha, where we met with the grandest reception given us yet. The car has been equal to Iowa mud and has stood up wonderfully. Never before have I piloted any car through such fields of mud, through such horrible road conditions as have been found in the last 200 miles.

We have plowed a trail in the road where enterprising Western farmers can plant their grain and reap a harvest at our expense. To-day American flags greeted us all along the road. No matter how humble the farmhouse, an American flag was displayed, evidencing the patriotism of the West.

Words are inadequate to describe our reception in Omaha. The moment we reached Missouri Valley, twenty-four miles east of Omaha, the fact was announced by the screeching of a large siren whistle at the Union Pacific shops. Incidentally, permission must be obtained from the city fathers before the whistle can be blown. The siren was heard all over Omaha heralding our approach.

When we reached the bridge between Council Bluffs and Omaha eight cannon were fired, and every whistle in the city was let loose. When the people of Omaha do anything, they do it thoroughly.

They tell me that such mammoth crowds, through which we were actually compelled to fight our way for a mile, were never before seen in Omaha. Policemen and officers on horseback in front of us were responsible for our final successful effort to reach our garage. Flowers and flags thrown at us during our passage through this vast concourse of people mingled in gay confusion with Iowa mud.

This is the grandest reception we have had, not excepting New York City. The interest taken in this race is amazing to me. I have never seen such enthusiasm. I hope the same courtesy will be extended the foreigners when they arrive, and I am sure it will. H. E. Frederickson, the Omaha agent for the Thomas cars, met us twelve miles east of Omaha, and will probably pilot us through to Cheyenne. We start in the morning, after the gumbo (Iowa mud) has been knocked off the car and fresh tires put on. My trip ends at Cheyenne, which I regret, as I have long fostered a great regard for my car, which has stood the strain so well, and carried us thus far in safety. I hate to leave "old baby" and turn her over to strange hands, although my rugged companion, George Schuster, assures me that he will see she is not mistreated.

Well, I want to get back to the subject of Omaha. I have been here only a few hours, and for the first time since leaving New York I feel at home. The people of Omaha have a way of taking you into their "bosom" that at once appeals to you as sincere. The managers of the Hotel Schlitz, Messrs. Philbin and Murphy, extended the courtesy of their house tous, and treated us to the finest noonday repast it has been my fortune to partake of since leaving Chicago.

The Secretaries of the Omaha Club and the Omaha Automobile Club, Lee Moshan, and other officials, are preparing a banquet for this evening at the Hotel Rome, and I anticipate a great time. Omaha has declared a holiday for this afternoon, and festivities are under way. Immense crowds are forever following us, and when we seek a secluded nook for a moment's respite, they still follow.

Capt. Hans Hansen joined us to-day at Omaha and enjoyed his first ride in the American car. The local papers express great interest in this fact. I was glad to see the Captain, who proudly produced a silk American flag and waved it as his credentials. Remember we are off again to-morrow morning and will keep the lead.

Col. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," was on the Reception Committee, which accounts in a large measure for our good time. The Colonel is about to buy a drink for the crowd, and I must end this story.

MONTAGUE ROBERTS.

ZUST COVERS 89 MILES.

Reaches Vail, Iowa, After Difficult Day of Drizzling Rain.

Special to The New York Times.

VAIL, Iowa, March 4.—The Zust (Italian) car, second in the New York to Paris race, arrived here at 6:45 o'clock to-night, covering only eighty-nine miles to-day.

A breakdown outside of Jefferson at 11 o'clock spoiled the chances of the Italian car making a better record, though because of the delay of the Thomas car at Omaha the Italians actually reduced the American's lead from 132 to 78 miles. The trouble encountered was a repetition of the steering gear difficulty which has retarded the car ever since its breakdown in Rochester, N. Y.

After two hours' work repairs were effected and the car proceeded.

The record of eighty-nine miles under

Continued on Page 2.

WINANS ANGRY WITH SON.

Announces His Disapproval of the Young Man's Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Gen. F. C. Latrobe, personal counsel for Ross Winans, to-night announced that Mr. Winans authorized him to say that his son, Thomas Winans, had married without his consent and was now living in Paris on an allowance paid by his father. It is said the father is greatly displeased with his son, and that the young man will not inherit the Winans millions.

When Mr. Winans several months ago started for America with the bodies of his wife and another son he expected that his son Thomas would cross the ocean with him. The steamer on which they were to sail was scheduled to leave Liverpool early in the morning, and Mr. Winans and his son went on board the night before. When Mr. Winans awoke the next morning with the steamship well down the Irish Channel he found that his son had slipped off the night before.

The son went straight from Liverpool to Paris and married a Spanish actress, in spite of the most strenuous objections on the part of his father. Mr. Winans's anger was so great when he learned his son had contracted what he believed to be a mesalliance that he is alleged to have decided to leave the bulk of his millions to others than the son, who would have received them in ordinary circumstances.

NAVAL SECRETS REVEALED.

Duma Hears That Russian Processes Were Disclosed to English Firm.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—An interpellation was introduced in the Duma today demanding explanations from Admiral Dikoff, Minister of Marine, of the charges current in navy circles that Russian naval secrets had been communicated to Vickers's Sons & Maxim, the English shipbuilders, in connection with the construction of the new Russian cruiser Rurik by this firm. These secrets were thereby rendered available to other nations.

It is alleged that the armor, guns, and shells manufactured by Vickers's Sons & Maxim were unsatisfactory, and that the Ministry of Marine, instead of replacing this material direct from Russian factories ordered supervising experts to instruct Vickers's Sons & Maxim to prepare the armor according to a secret process worked out at the Kolpine factory, and furnished plans of Russian eight and ten inch guns to the English firm when the English shell failed to meet the high-velocity requirements insisted upon by Russia. It also is charged that the Ministry communicated the Russian method of attaching rifling bands to armor-piercing guns, which was one of the cherished secrets of the Odoukhoff arms factory.

NOTES SIGNED U. S. GRANT, JR.,

Are Fraudulent and Void, Wall Street Hears—Three U. S. Grants.

This warning, to which the name of the man concerned gave interest, was sent out by a Wall Street news agency yesterday:

U. S. Grant, Jr., has given notice that there are no notes or personal obligations bearing his signature upon the market for sale or discount, and he warns all persons that if such are offered they are fraudulent and void.

Ulysses S. Grant, son of the late President, usually known as U. S. Grant, Jr., lives in San Diego, Cal., most of the year. U. S. Grant, nephew of the late President, who is not junior, has a post in the United States Sub-Treasury. He said yesterday that he did not know whence the warning came or why it was issued. It did not come from him.

Gen. Fred D. Grant, commander of the Department of the East, stationed at Governors Island, has a son, Ulysses S. Grant, third, who is a graduate of West Point, and is stationed at Boston. Gen. Grant said that the warning, he was sure, had not been sent out by his son, and he did not think his brother had sent it out, either.

OFFICERS CRITICISE HALE.

Action in Cutting Short Commander Sims's Testimony Raises Row.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The action of Senator Hale and other Senators in cutting short the statement with which Commander Sims sought to open his testimony in the naval investigation yesterday has resulted in a storm of criticism among naval officers.

Commander Sims gave out a statement to-day covering his preliminary remarks before the Senate Committee. He prefaced it by saying that his remark about the poor gunnery in the Spanish war was not intended to be a reflection on the personnel, which he declared "is the best in the world."

The shooting in the war was bad "simply because the system in vogue then did not develop the ability of the gunners or of the material. Our men are the superiors of any others in the world, and since the present system of gunnery training was established they have shown that they can beat any other navy in the world."

The narration of his criticisms, he said, would "involve relating some unpleasant incidents, including apparent resistence to criticisms, and to the remedying of serious defects, the disappearance of official reports, and the practical secretion of official documents."

"You can't handle powder, and handle it fast, without having accidents. And you have got to handle it fast—you must reach your gun before the other fellow gets to his. You must hit the other fellow quick, and as many times as you can before he gets at you."

These expressions are taken from the testimony of Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, chief of the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department, before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to-day in the investigation of criticisms of battleship construction.

Admiral Cowles said that the American ships were the equal of any afloat, and indorsed in positive terms the open turret and direct ammunition hoist with the improvements made since the Missouri and Georgia accidents.

Rockefeller Estate Liens Satisfied.

Two of the four mechanics' liens filed against the John D. Rockefeller estate at Pocantico Hills recently were satisfied yesterday in the County Clerk's office in White Plains. These liens were filed by Harry A. Leeder and Thomas Conroy of the firm of Leeder & Conroy because of a dispute as to payments by contractors for the building of a laundry.

PALM BEACH—ST. AUGUSTINE—MIAMI
Seaboard Florida Limited—daily—all Pullmans. Shortest Florida Route. Office, 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

EXTORTION CHARGE AGAINST VIDAVER

Attorney General's Special Deputy Arrested After He Accepts $500 in Marked Bills.

MONEY FROM MONTGOMERY

Former President of Hamilton Bank Accuses Him of Threatening to Close Proposed New Bank.

Nathan Vidaver, Special Deputy Attorney General for the State and candidate in turn for the Supreme Court and Court of General Sessions on the Hearst Independence League ticket, was arrested yesterday at the Astor House with $500 in marked bills in his possession.

The District Attorney's office asserts that this money was obtained from William R. Montgomery, formerly President of the Hamilton Bank, as the result of attempted extortion, the money having been accepted by Vidaver ostensibly as a "fee" to muzzle the newspapers and keep Attorney General Jackson's office from interfering with a plan Montgomery had on foot for the opening of a new bank in Seventh Avenue.

For several months Vidaver has been active in the work of the Attorney General's department. It was he who conducted the Grand Jury investigation of the Kissena Park scandal in Queens Borough. It was he also who prosecuted the charge of neglect of duty made against William Leary, State Superintendent of Elections, by Max Ihmsen, candidate for Sheriff in the last municipal campaign. At the present time Vidaver represents the Attorney General in the Metropolitan Street Railway investigation.

Vidaver denies the charge upon which he was arrested, but admits that he received the marked money. He explained that it was accepted merely as a "retainer for his services as associate counsel for Montgomery."

Trap Laid for Him.

His arrest was the result of a cleverly executed plan arranged by District Attorney Jerome, to whom Montgomery had gone with a report of his negotiations with the Special Deputy. The report made by the ex-bank President appears to implicate another lawyer in the transactions leading up to the passing of the marked money and Vidaver's arrest.

Vidaver was arraigned before Magistrate Herrman in the Tombs Court and released on cash bail, pending an investigation of the charges against him. The evidence will be placed before the Grand Jury to-day.

On the authority of an official connected with the District Attorney's office the evidence will show that the money was obtained from Montgomery under threats of serious injury to his business plans. This evidence will be given by policemen who overheard conversations between the principals in the case, supplementing the written evidence of a stenographer who, while hidden in a clothes closet in Montgomery's home early yesterday morning, took down in shorthand a conversation between Lawyer Moses H. Grossman and Montgomery.

According to the District Attorney Grossman acted as the go-between during most of the dealings between Vidaver and the former President of the Hamilton Bank. He is accused of arranging the meeting yesterday afternoon between Vidaver and Montgomery at the Astor House, although he was not present when the $500 was paid over to Vidaver.

This $500 in marked bills was not the first money Vidaver had received from Montgomery, according to evidence which is in the hands of the District Attorney. There was a check for a like sum which Vidaver received last year.

When He First Met Montgomery.

According to the information received by Mr. Jerome, the dealings between Vidaver and the banker began last November, a few weeks after the Hamilton Bank was closed by order of the Superintendent of Banks, and Montgomery, who had succeeded E. R. Thomas to the Presidency of the suspended institution, was making vigorous efforts to get the depositors' consent to a plan for resumption.

The newspapers were commenting unfavorably on the bank on reports of its affairs that emanated from the office of the Attorney General, which at that time was making an investigation in conjunction with the State Banking Department.

There was a meeting between Montgomery and Vidaver, who at that time was not connected with the Attorney General's office, but was associated with Clarence J. Shearn as counsel for the Independence League and stood close to Attorney General Jackson. What transpired at that interview will be told to the Grand Jury to-day by Montgomery himself.

The version that has come to the District Attorney's office is that Vidaver offered to muzzle the newspapers by shutting off the information concerning the Hamilton Bank affairs which was cropping out of the Attorney General's office.

Montgomery wanted to know what such a service would cost, so the story goes, and was told that it would be $1,500. Moses H. Grossman was thereupon seen by Montgomery, and a little later Vidaver received a check for $500, signed with Grossman's name. On this check, it is said, there appeared an indorsement indicating for what the money was paid. Grossman said yesterday that he had never received that $500 from Montgomery, and that it came out of his own pocket.

An official connected with Mr. Jerome's office asserts that no more Hamilton Bank news came out of the Attorney General's office for a while after the receipt of that check. Frank White was receiver for the Hamilton Bank some weeks past. Then came the dissolution of the receivership by a court order and the indictment of Montgomery on the charge of overdrawing his account. This indictments still hangs over his head.

Plan for a New Bank.

Relieved of all connection with the Hamilton Bank Montgomery some time ago began to lay plans for another bank to be opened in Seventh Avenue. He consulted Grossman, who advised him to see Vidaver. There were several meetings between Vidaver and Montgomery. According to the District Attorney a threat was made finally that unless Montgomery paid a certain sum of money the Attorney General's office would close up any such bank.

Montgomery says he was told also that if $500 was paid over to Vidaver the Attorney General's office would not be averse to the District Attorney dropping the pending prosecution of the overdraft charge.

That was several days ago. Montgomery communicated with Mr. Jerome, and made a full statement of the case. The Dis-

Continued on Page 3.

BLAIR ESTATE FIGHT ENDS.

Five Grandchildren Get $500,000 Each; Son $47,500,000.

After being eight years in the courts of New Jersey, the John I. Blair $50,000,000 estate was straightened out before Vice Chancellor Emery in Newark yesterday, when the executor was discharged and the steps he had taken in settling the difficulties approved.

The five grandchildren of the testator were paid $500,000 each in cash and securities. These heirs are Isabella Scribner, Charles Scribner, Arthur H. Scribner, Clarence Blair Mitchell, and Emma Scribner Larned. They said they were satisfied with the terms. The bulk of the estate goes to the executor, De Witt C. Blair, a son.

John I. Blair of Blairstown, N. J., died in December, 1899. Five trusts were named in his will for his five grandchildren. It was found, however, that many of the stocks specified in the trusts had been sold. The grandchildren brought suit to compel the executor to replace these shares with others not specified, to make the bequests the same amount as that named in the will.

MAILS WAIT ON SOCIETY.

Great Neck Can't Get Rural Delivery Without Rich Residents' Consent.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT NECK, L. I., March 4.—On the approval of Meadow Brook colonists and other wealthy property owners of the section alluded to as the "Newport of Long Island," depends the fate of the newly proposed rural free delivery route for Great Neck. The proposed route is skirted by the estate of some of the wealthiest residents of Long Island, and as they own automobiles and can readily collect their own mail at the village Post Office, Postmaster Hicks says their sanction to the rural route is necessary before the less fortunate residents who live in remote sections can have free delivery.

Among the prominent residents whose approval is asked for are William R. and J. P. Grace, Henry P. Booth, Charles Gignoux, Hazen L. Hoyt, Silas McBee, Cord Meyer, Mrs. H. S. Kerr, Roswell Eldredge, Clarkson Cowl, August Jannsen, William Astor Chanler, Lee Kohn, Mrs. E. M. Scott, A. H. Alker, J. F. O'Rourke, Daniel Winant, Paulding Farnham, and C. B. Wilson.

AUDUBON YACHT CLUB BURNS.

Young Women Help Save Property at Specatcular River Front Fire.

A spectacular fire, caused, it is believed, by sparks from a New York Central locomotive, destroyed last night the premises of the Audubon Yacht Club, John Dalton's Launch Club, and the Fort Washington Canoe Club, all of which were along the river front at 168th Street and the Hudson River. Fifteen launches and twenty canoes stored in or near the clubs were also burned. The damage was estimated at about $15,000.

Miss Gladys Springer, daughter of John H. Springer of the Grand Opera House, Twenty-third Street, was the first to notice the fire, which started in Dalton's. She telephoned to Fire Hall, and then, in company with Miss Clara Anway, Miss G. Sturges, and several others, including Capt. Payne Kretzner, Commodore of the Knickerbocker Canoe Club, formed a bucket brigade and did great work in saving several of the launches and canoes, pending the arrival of the Fire Department.

"TIN CANS" IN THE SUBWAY.

New Cars So Named by Guards—The Side-Door Problem.

The order requiring the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to show cause why all the Subway cars should not have side doors came up for hearing before Public Service Commissioner Eustis yesterday, but was postponed until April 8, owing to the inability of Bion J. Arnold, the commission's expert, to be present.

Alfred A. Gardner, counsel for the company, said the company would not consent to have side doors in all the new cars, providing the commission would drop that part of the order requiring the changing of the cars at present in use.

The first installment of the recent purchase of new steel cars for the Subway has been received and put in operation on the Subway expresses. The cars have doors nearly twice as wide as the doors of the older type of car, and the platforms are correspondingly larger. It is said the new cars cost about $5,000 less each than did the first steel Subway cars. The ceiling instead of being aluminium is steel. The cars rattle a good deal, and some of the train guards have dubbed them "tin cans."

HAD A SECRET WEDDING.

George Quintard, Jr., and Miss Male Woods Were Married in November.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, March 4.—Following an automobile ride to Mount Vernon Miss Male Woods, famous since the Brewsters wreck on the New York Central, and George W. Quintard, Jr., grandson of the wealthy iron manufacturer, were married on Nov. 16, 1907, in Mount Vernon. The facts concerning the wedding did not get out until to-day.

The bride displayed great courage when the Brewster Express was wrecked on Feb. 18, 1907. She was on her way to her home in White Plains, and though badly injured she aided women passengers to escape from the car, which overturned, by dragging them through windows.

CUBAN IMPORTS FALL OFF.

Customs Receipts for February Amounted to Only $1,604,730.

HAVANA, March 4.—The customs receipts at Havana for February amounted to only $1,604,730. In January the receipts were $2,225,042, and in December $2,221,000.

The February receipts were less than those of any month since the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish, excepting the month of September, 1906.

The country merchants complain they have been compelled to curtail their orders owing to the refusal of the Havana bankers to extend their credits. There is a disposition here to attribute the situation to a lack of confidence in the American declaration that a republic will be re-established next February.

POLAND WATER.
Leads all in Reputation, Purity, and Medicinal Properties. Hiram Ricker & Sons, Proprietors, New York Depot and Office, 1,180 Broadway. B. S. Robinson, Manager.—Adv.

BLACK ATTACKS THE RACING BILLS

Says if Gambling at Race Tracks Is to Go, Bets of Candy Are Punishable.

REGULATION, SAYS POTTER

Compromise Proposition Offered by The Jockey Club Would Favor Credit Betting.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black appeared this afternoon at the joint hearing before the Codes Committees of both houses against the Agnew-Hart bills, recommended by Gov. Hughes and framed with a view to check betting on races.

He argued that if the Legislature desired to abolish gambling at the race tracks, it must also make it a prison offense for a young girl to bet a box of candy on the result of a college boat race. When he was through speaking, Louis Marshall of the law firm of Untermyer, Marshall & Guggenheim said:

"I withdraw my request for time to answer Mr. Black. He has answered himself. All I want Gov. Black to do is to read his own speech from the transcript of the stenographers' notes, and if he does not blush with shame over his performance I will blush for him."

The arguments of the friends of the proposed reforms were sandwiched between the speeches of the attorneys of the racing interests and ex-Gov. Black, who ostensibly appeared as the representative of the agricultural societies, with no opportunity for rebuttal. This was a departure from the usual proceedings at hearings before the legislative committees, where the opponents of a bill are heard first and then the proponents.

Belmont's Compromise Plan.

A letter from August Belmont, President of The Jockey Club, proposed a compromise plan for the further restriction of race-track betting. This plan, urged by the stewards of The Jockey Club after a consultation with Police Commissioner Bingham and several Justices of the Supreme Court, contemplates the prohibition by statutory enactment of the passing of money in betting at the tracks. This would have for its result the inauguration of credit betting, something akin to the system now in vogue at the English tracks.

Bishop Pootter for Regulation.

Something of a sensation was caused by the reading of a letter from Bishop Potter of New York, in which he said it is his conviction that not abolition, but regulation would provide the best means of meeting the betting evil. A similar letter from the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer of New York had already been read.

To-day's hearing was held with a view of giving the agricultural societies who have been represented as opposed to any change in the law a chance to be heard. Only thirty out of sixty-one county fair associations in the State were represented.

Louis Marshall, who made the principal speech in favor of the bill, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1894, which proposed the omnibus prohibition against gambling. He declared that the Percy-Gray law evaded the Constitution and fell short of meeting the intentions of those that revised it.

"The ordinary citizen, who on one day visits a race track and observes the operation of the pool seller in an inclosure specially provided, known as the betting ring, from a hundred different stands, at which attractive odds are offered, and who finds that these operations have apparently the sanction of law, is unable to understand why he cannot, on the succeeding day, visit a poolroom and bet on the same horses without contributing to the commission of a State prison offense.

Ex-Gov. Black's Speech.

After several speakers had been heard in favor of the bill ex-Gov. Black got the floor.

"This is not a moral question," he said. "It is a purely practical question. There is not a profession in the world, the members of which would not divide upon the question of whether gambling is right or wrong.

"You should not be guided, whether you come from Chemung, Buffalo, or Brooklyn, by the sentiment in your districts which may foil you in your desire to come back to the Legislature if you should run counter to it. Should you let yourselves be guided by any local breezes like that, then you are not fit to be here at all."

Mr. Black declared that the Constitution was against all forms of gambling and said the legislators would not do their full duty if they singled out one special form of gambling to make it a crime. He declared that if it was wrong for a man to bet money at the track it was equally wrong for a woman to bet a pair of gloves or a box of candy on a boat race or anything involving an element of chance.

"Never unless it be written in the statute book can betting be regarded as a crime. It is a question of personal liberty. It is a question of right. You can't stop betting."

When ex-Gov. Black read the letters from Bishop Potter and Dr. Slicer he supplemented the reading with the remark that that would about even things up between both sides as far as the support of the Church was concerned. He said he had only heard one minister of the Gospel—the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw of the American Federation of Churches—speak in favor of the bills. At that point clergymen bobbed up in every part of the Assembly chamber. There were more than a score of them, and they all declared they were in favor of the reforms.

Assemblyman Hart of Utica, who introduced the bills in the lower house, read a telegram from Gov. Folk of Missouri, telling the story of the abolition of race-track gambling there.

MORE FINE HORSES NOW.

Gov. Folk Says Anti-Gambling Laws Do Not Stop Their Raising.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—Anti-gambling laws do not interfere with the breeding of fine horses in Missouri, according to a statement made to-night by Gov. Folk. Gov. Folk said:

"From the best reports obtainable I say there have been more fine horses raised in Missouri during the past three years when there has been no race-track gambling than when gambling on race tracks was licensed."

TOUR TO SEE WASHINGTON.
Only $13.00 or $14.50 covers necessary expenses for three days. Leaves Thursday, March 12, via Pennsylvania Railroad.—Adv.

WHIP BARRED FROM SCHOOLS.

Board of Education Rejects Corporal Punishment by a Vote of 21 to 17.

By a vote of twenty-one to seventeen the members of the Board of Education last night defeated the proposal to introduce corporal punishment in the public schools of this city.

The special committee appointed to consider the subject, composed of Nathan S. Jones, Dr. Dennis J. McDonald, and George A. Vanderhoff, said that 470 letters had been received from all parts of the country, 270 favoring the reintroduction of corporal punishment.

Supt. Maxwell was among those who approved the plan.

FOUND NEW SATELLITE.

Observer at Greenwich, England, Saw It on Eight Different Nights.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 4.—The discovery of a new planet or satellite is announced in a cablegram received from the observatory at Kiel, Germany, by the astronomers at the Harvard Observatory at Cambridge.

According to the cablegram, the new body was observed on eight different nights by Observer Melotte at Greenwich, England, and is visible in a large telescope. Its position on Jan. 27 was given as follows: .5306, Greenwich mean time, it was in right ascension 8 hours 46 minutes 7.2 seconds, declination plus 18 degrees 3 minutes 34 seconds.

The Harvard astronomers are inclined to the belief that the object is a satellite.

$16,000 FOR A JARDINIERE.

One of the Famous Dickens Porcelains Sold at Christie's.

LONDON, March 4.—The sale at auction at Christie's of the famous Dickens collection of porcelains, which includes fine Dresden and Sevres examples, attracted a host of foreign dealers to-day.

Despite the financial depression, good prices were realized, 104 lots bringing $100,000.

The highest prices were $16,000 for a Sevres jardiniere 8½ inches high, painted by Morin and Scioux, and $16,800 for a set of three Sevres vases and covers painted by Morin and gilded by Vincent.

BROKAWS SOON TO GO SOUTH.

Parents of Ill Wife Hear That She Will Accompany Her Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGH POINT, N. C., March 4.—It is understood that the Blairs, parents of Mrs. William Gould Brokaw, who are now at Fairview Lodge, have been advised that Mr. Brokaw has decided to wait several days longer in New York before returning South in order that Mrs. Brokaw, who is still in a hospital, may accompany him. William Gould, uncle of Mr. Brokaw, has telegraphed from New York, denying the report that Mr. Brokaw had deeded the Fairview estate to him.

The parents of Mrs. Brokaw say that rumors of a separation are unfounded.

SIXTEEN MINERS ENTOMBED.

English Colliers Cut Off by Fire—Feared They Must Perish.

BIRMINGHAM, England, March 4.—A fire broke out this evening in the Hamstead colliery, near here.

Sixteen miners are entombed and rescuing parties have not been able to reach them. It is feared that they have perished.

BOTH FIGHTERS MAY DIE.

Rival Grocers in a Desperate Battle Following a Trade Dispute.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 4.—Samuel Zuritsky and Louis Alper fought each other so desperately in a lonely section of Garfield yesterday afternoon that they had to be carried home, and both may die from their injuries.

The men are grocers, Zuritsky having purchased his store from Alpers on condition that Alpers should not resume business within ten blocks. Alper's wife started a new grocery store a block away from the old stand, and her husband and Zuritsky fought yesterday in consequence. Alper was kicked in the face and stomach, but fought until he knocked his assailant down. In falling Zuritsky sustained a fracture of the skull, and this ended the fight.

NO THREATS TO CHINA.

But Japan Expects Release of Vessel, an Apology and Damages.

TOKIO, March 4.—Officers of the Foreign Office to-day made this statement:

"Japan has issued no ultimatum and has made no threats to China in connection with the steamer Tatsu's illegal seizure. We are depending on the good sense of the Chinese Government to release the vessel, express regrets, and pay damages."

LONDON, March 5.—A special dispatch to The Morning Post from Shanghai says that the relations between China and Japan are seriously strained owing to the seizure by China of the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru off Macao. The dispatch further says that Japan desclares that it will regard the refusal to release the steamer as a casus belli.

BETRAYED BY A COCK CROW.

Prisoners Said Valises Held Clothing, but Rooster Wouldn't Keep Still.

Sergt. Treanor of the East 126th Street Police Station congratulated himself last night on having broken up a cockfighting main which he believes was to have been "pulled off" somewhere in Harlem. The Sergeant stopped three men whom he saw carrying valises in 125th Street, near Madison Avenue, and when one of the men dropped his valise and ran Treanor grabbed the other two.

Both asserted that they had only clothing in their grips, but just then Treanor heard a muffled crowing. He took the men to the station house, where the valises were found to contain six fighting cocks, two birds in a valise, all clipped and ready for the fray.

The men said they were Harry Hudson, 25 years old, of Englewood, N. J., and Albert Keltz, 30, of the same town. Keltz had $100 in his pocket. They were locked up as suspicious persons.

Artist De Severius Sued for Divorce.

Through her attorney, Mrs. Lillian Georgiana de Severius, the wife of Alhania de Severius, an artist, yesterday applied to Supreme Court Justice Crane, in Brooklyn, for alimony and counsel fee in a suit for divorce brought against her husband. Justice Crane reserved decision. Mrs. de Severius names a Brooklyn woman in her suit. All the allegations are denied by the artist.

NEW YORK TO PACIFIC COAST $55.
Lehigh Valley, 355, 1,460 B'way.—Adv.

165 CHILDREN PERISH IN FIRE

Penned In by Flames and Jammed Against Locked Door in Collinwood (Ohio) School.

MANY TRAMPLED TO DEATH

Broke from Fire Line as Flames Swept Up Stairway and a Panic Followed.

INCENDIARISM IS SUSPECTED

No Wires to Ignite the Woodwork Where the Flames Started in the Basement.

TWO TEACHERS ARE VICTIMS

Parents Fight with Firemen in Desperate but Vain Effort to Rescue the Little Ones.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 4.—In a fire that may have been incendiary between 160 and 170 children lost their lives this morning when Lake View School, in the suburb of Collinwood, burned.

Penned in narrow hallways and jammed up against doors that only opened inward, the pupils were killed by fire and smoke and crushed under the grinding heels of their panic-stricken playmates. All of the victims were between the ages of 6 and 14 years. There were about 310 children in the school.

Two teachers, in vain efforts to save the little ones, perished. To-night 165 bodies are in the morgue at Collinwood, of which more than 100 have been identified and 57 are still unidentified. Thirteen children are still unaccounted for, and all the hospitals and houses for two miles around contained children, some mortally and many less seriously injured.

Fire's Origin a Mystery.

What caused the fire is a mystery. There are hints that it was incendiary. There were no wires to cross and ignite the woodwork. There was no rubbish where the flames began, to ignite from spontaneous combustion. All that now seems to be known is that three little girls coming from the basement saw smoke. Before the janitor sounded the fire alarm a mass of flames was sweeping up the stairway from the basement. Before the children from the upper floors could reach the ground egress was cut off and they perished. It was all over almost before the frantic mothers who gathered realized that their children were lost.

With the call for fire engines calls for ambulances were sent in. Every ambulance from the eastern end of Cleveland was pressed into service. Wagons were used to carry off the dead.

Rescuers were present by the hundreds, but they could not save the life of one child, so dense was the jam at the foot of the stairways.

The Lake View School was a three-story structure. Under the stairway in the front of the building was the furnace. Owing to the mild weather there was less fire than usual, and it is certain that the fire did not start there. On the first floor four rooms were in use when the fire started, and the children of this floor escaped with few exceptions. They believed the ringing of the fire gong was the usual fire drill signal and marched out in order. The pupils on the second and third floors became panic-stricken and rushed to death.

Rear Door Was Locked.

The number of pupils was more than normally large, and the smaller children had been placed in the upper part of the building. There was only one fire escape, and that was in the rear of the building. There were two stairways, one leading to a door in front and the other to a door in the rear. Both of these doors opened inward, and it is said that the rear door was locked as well.

When the flames were discovered the teachers, who throughout seem to have acted with courage and self-possession, and to have struggled heroically for the safety of their pupils, marshaled the little ones into columns for the "fire drill," which they had often practiced.

Unfortunately the line of march in this exercise had always led to the front door, and the children had not been trained to seek any other exit. The fire to-day came from directly under this part of the building.

When the children reached the foot of the stairs they found the flames close upon them, and so swift a rush was made for the door that in an instant a tightly packed mass of children was piled up against it. From that second none of those who were upon any portion of the first flight of stairs had a chance for their lives. The children at the foot of the stairs attempted to fight their way back to the floor above, while those who were coming down shoved them mercilessly back into the flames below.

In an instant there was a frightful panic, with 200 of the pupils fighting for their lives. Most of those who were killed died here. The greater part of those who

escaped managed to turn back and reach the fire escape and the windows in the rear.

What happened at the foot of that first flight of stairs will never be known, for all of those who were caught in the full fury of the panic were killed. After the flames had died away, however, a huge heap of little bodies, burned by the fire and trampled into things of horror, told the tale.

As soon as the alarm was given Mrs. Kelley ran from her home, which is not far from the schoolhouse, to the burning building. The front portion of the structure was a mass of flames, and, frenzied by the screams of the fighting and dying children which reached her from the death trap at the foot of the first flight of stairs and behind that closed door, Mrs. Kelley ran to the rear, hoping to effect an entrance there and save her children.

She was joined by a man whose name is not known, and the two of them tugged and pulled frantically at the door. They were unable to move it in the slightest, and there was nothing at hand by which they could hope to break it down. In utter despair of saving any of the children, they turned their attention to the windows, and by smashing some of these they managed to save a few of the pupils.

"They could have saved many more," said Mr. Kelley to-night, "if the door had not been locked. Nobody knows how many of the children might have made their way out before my wife reached there if the door had not been locked. If half a dozen men had been there when my wife and her companion arrived at the schoolhouse, perhaps they might have broken down the door, but the two could do nothing, and the flames spread so rapidly that it was all over in a few minutes."

Parents Fight with Firemen.

The suburb of Collingwood contains about 8,000 people, and within a half hour after the outbreak of the fire nearly every one of them was gathered around the blazing ruins of the school house, hundreds of parents fighting frantically with the police and firemen who were busily engaged in saving the lives of the children caught in the burning building and doing their best to extinguish the fire.

The police were utterly unable through lack of numbers to keep away the crowd that pressed upon them, and the situation soon became so serious that a number of the more cool-headed men in the throng took it upon themselves to aid in fighting back the crowd, while others worked to help the firemen and the police.

Among the latter were Wallace Upton, who reached the building shortly after the front door had caved in, and disclosed to the horror-stricken crowd the awful scenes that had occurred there. Just in front of Upton's eyes was his own ten-year-old daughter, helpless in the crush, badly burned, and trampled upon, but still alive. The fire was close upon her, and if she could not be saved at once she could not be saved at all.

Upton sprang to help her, and with all his strength sought to tear her from the weight that was pressing her down and from the flames which were creeping close. Although he worked with a desperation of despair, his strength was unequal to the task. He fought on until his clothing was partly burned from him and the skin of his face and hands was scorched black. Other men attempted to induce him to move, but he refused until he saw that his girl was dead, and that he could not save her life by sacrificing his own. He then withdrew from the schoolhouse, and, although so seriously injured that he may die, lingered about the place for several hours, refusing to go to a hospital or to seek medical attention.

Flames Spread with Rapidity.

The flames spread with such terrific rapidity that within thirty minutes from the time the fire was discovered the schoolhouse was nothing but a few blackened walls, surrounding a cellar filled with corpses and debris.

The firemen dashed into the blazing wreckage and with their bare hands worked in the most frantic manner with the hope of saving a few more lives. They were unsuccessful, for none was taken alive from the ruins after the floors collapsed.

The greater majority of the little bodies that were taken from the ruins were burned beyond all possible recognition. And it is no small part of the sorrow which is bearing down the people of Collinwood that positive identification of many of the children will never be made.

Piled Against Locked Door.

One of the scenes of horror that attended the fire occurred at the rear doorway of the building before the firemen arrived. This door, like the one in front, opened inward and it was locked. The children were piled up high against it, and when it finally was broken down by their weight and by the fire that had partly burned and weakened it the women who had gathered outside saw before them a mass of white faces and struggling bodies. The flames swept over the aisle, while the women stood helpless, unable to lend a hand to aid the children. Many of the women were unable to withstand the sight and dropped fainting to the ground.

The Fire Department was late in reaching the building, and when it came the apparatus was inadequate and the men were volunteers, there being no paid Fire Department in the suburb. The water pressure was not sufficiently strong to send a stream to the second-story windows. Moreover, the firemen had no ladder that would reach to the third floor. The volunteers did what they could, but within a few moments after their arrival the task was one for ambulances alone.

After the bodies had been taken to the extemporized morgue in the Lake Shore shops, they were laid in rows of ten. The first identification was that of Nels Thompson, a boy, who was identified by his mother, who knew his suspender buckle.

Henry Schultz, 9 years of age, was known only by a fragment of his sweater.

The third identification was that of Irene Davis, 15 years of age, whose little sister pointed out a fragment of her skirt.

Among those who sought vainly through the Morgue for their children was Mrs. John Phillis of Poplar Street, whose fifteen-year-old daughter is among the dead. Her attention was called to the fire by her four-year-old son, who called her to come to the window "and see the children playing on the fire-escape." Mrs. Phillis ran to the schoolhouse and found her daughter among those penned in around the front door. She took hold of her hands, but could not pull her out.

"I reached in and stroked her head," said Mrs. Phillis, "trying to keep the fire from burning her hair. I stayed there and pulled at her, and tried to keep the fire away from her till a heavy piece of glass fell on me, cutting my hand nearly off. Then I fell back, and my girl died before my face."

Dan Clark, 8 years old, was identified by a little pink bordered handkerchief in which he had wrapped a new bright green marble. The body of Russell Newberry, 9 years old, was made known by a fragment of a watch chain.

At 10 o'clock to-night it was said that sixty bodies had been identified.

Deputy Coroner Harry McNeil, who was to-night in charge of the Morgue in the Lake Shore depot, declared that the faces of nearly all the bodies were so badly burned that it would be impossible to identify many of them. Mr. McNeil said:

"I have many portions of bodies and dozens of hands and feet which have been torn off and burned away, but which cannot possibly be identified. Two of the bodies are of women."

At the office of the firm of architects who designed the building the plan exhibited to-night showed that the doors were originally designed by them to open outward.

The statement that the back door of the building was locked was made by Walter C. Kelley, the editor of the sporting department of The Cleveland Leader, two of whose children were killed.

Janitor Herter could remember little of what happened after the fire started. "I was sweeping in the basement," he said, "when I looked up and saw a wisp of smoke curling out from beneath the front stairway. I ran to the fire alarm and pulled the gong that sounded throughout the building. Then I ran first to the front and then to the rear doors. I can't remember what happened next, except that I saw the flames shooting all about, and the little children running down through them screaming. Some fell at the rear entrance, and others stumbled over them. I saw my little Helen among them. I tried to pull her out, but the flames drove me back. I had to leave my little child to die."

Herter was badly burned about the head.

County Coroner Burke immediately after the fire said: "The construction of the school house was an outrage. The hallways were narrow and there was practically only one mode of exit. The children were caught like rats in a trap."

Youth Dies Rescuing Children.

Hugh McIlrath, who was killed in the fire, was the son of Charles G. McIlrath, Chief of the Collinwood Police. He lost his life in an effort to save a number of smaller children. When Chief McIlrath reached the burning building he saw his son leading a crowd of younger children down the fire escape. From the bottom of the escape to ground was a long leap, and the children refused to take it in spite of young McIlrath's efforts. Some of them turned back into the building and McIlrath hastened after them to induce them to come out again, but was caught by the flames before he could do so.

Glenn Sanderson, a boy 12 years of age, met his death in plain view of a large crowd which was utterly unable to help him. He was on the third floor in the school auditorium in which were a number of pieces of scenery, the floor beneath him was on fire, and young Sanderson swung from one piece of scenery to another trying to reach the fire escape. He managed to cross the stage about half way when he missed his grasp and fell into the fire.

George Getzien, Superintendent of the local telephone company, was in his buggy not more than 200 feet distant from the school when he saw the fire shoot out from the front of the building. In relating his experience he said:

"I went to the rear door and tried to force an entrance. Aided by Policeman Charles Wall, we managed to get in, but both of us were driven out by the fire. There were no children near the door at that time, as I remember it. We ran around to the front door, but could not force it open. My opinion is that it opened inward. The fire was so hot that within fifteen minutes after I saw the flames I could not remain near the building."

Henry Ellis, a real estate dealer, was one of the first to reach the building. With him was L. E. Cross, Superintendent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern roundhouse. Together they attempted to rescue some of the children jammed at the rear door, and Ellis remained at the work until his hands and face were badly burned.

"When I reached the school," he said, "the front door was closed and below I could see the flames coming through the floor. We knew we could save none of the children there, and Cross and I went to the rear. The door had been broken open and the children lay five or six deep, the fire had already reached them, and I could see the flames catch first one and then another. I saw one girl who could not have been more than 10 or 11 years old protect her little brother, who was not more than 6.

Fire Caught Them in a Minute.

"He cried for help and clung to her hand. She encouraged him and covered his head with a shawl she was wearing, to keep the flames away. The fire caught them in a minute and both were killed. Cross and I thought that the work of getting the children out would be easy, but when we attempted to release the first one we found it was almost impossible to move them at all.

"We succeeded in saving a few who were near the top, but that was all we could do. The fire swept through the hall, springing from one child to another, catching their hair and the dresses of the girls. Their cries were dreadful to hear."

Deputy State Fire Marshal Nathan Feigenbaum made an inspection of the ruins after the fire and to-night declared positively that the doors of the schoolhouse opened toward the inside, and that the rear door was locked when the children reached it. He declared that his investigation had so far failed to establish the cause of the fire.

TOOK PUPILS ON FIRE ESCAPE.

Miss Bodey Saved Almost Fifty of Her Class.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 4.—Miss Laura Bodey, teacher of the fifth grade on the third floor, said:

"When the gong sounded I thought at once of the fire drill. I didn't think at first it was a real fire. But I formed my pupils just as we have often done in practice. We had no more than formed in line when smoke began creeping into the room. Our practice taught the children to go down the fire escape, but when the smoke began coming in some of the pupils cried to the others to go down the rear stairs.

"Seven or eight broke from the line and started for the stairs. The rest I managed to keep under control. I got them on the fire escape and to the ground in safety. The poor children who rushed down the back stairs must have perished, for I know they never came back to the room again. I was the last to leave and watched for them to return until the heat and the flames drove me down the fire escape. I had about fifty pupils in my room, and all escaped but the few who left the line and rushed for the stairs."

Besides the children who were killed inside the building, three little girls, Mary Ridgeway, Anna Roth, and Gertrude Davis, were instantly killed by leaping from the attic to the ground.

Miss Ethel Rose, a teacher on the first floor of the building, whose pupils were the younest in the school, managed to get all but three of her charges out of the building in safety. Two of the smaller ones she carried in her arms.

Miss Anna Moran, the Principal of the school, and two of the teachers, Miss Gollmar and Miss Rowley, escaped by one of the windows in the rear. They remained with the panic-stricken children until they could do no more for them, and then sought their own safety.

Little Girl Saves Her Brother.

One of the heroines of the catastrophe was little Marie Witman of 5,217 Lake Street. She ran through the smoke-filled halls and grasped her little brother, whom she managed to drag from the room and take out through a window, both of them being nearly strangled with smoke.

Miss Gollmar said:

"It was awful. I can see the wee things in my room holding out their tiny arms and crying to me to help them. Their voices are ringing in my ears yet, and I shall never forget them. When the alarm gong rang I started the pupils marching from the building. When we started down the front stairs we were met by a solid wall of flame, and clouds of dense smoke. We retreated, and when we turned the children became panic-stricken and I could not do anything with them. They became jammed in the narrow stairway, and I knew that the only thing for me to do was to get around to the rear door if possible and help those who were near the entrance.

"When I got there, after climbing out of a window, I found the children so crowded in the narrow passageway that I could not pull even one of them out. Those behind pushed forward, and as I stood there the little ones piled up on one another. Those who could stretched out their arms to me and cried for me to help them. I tried with all my might to pull them out, and stayed there until the flames drove me away."

Teacher Narrowly Escapes Death.

Another teacher, Miss Pearl Lynn, narrowly escaped death. She was carried toward the rear entrance by the rush of the panic-stricken pupils and fell at the bottom of the stairs with numbers of the children on top of her. She lay there unable to rise because of the weight of the bodies upon her. She was dragged from the mass of dead children just in time to save her own life.

TWO TEACHERS PERISH.

Belief That Miss Fiske Died Hurrying Pupils to Fire Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 4.—Of the nine teachers in the burned Lake View School, all escaped with their lives but two. Those who met death in the flames were Miss Katherine Weiler, 2,217 East Eighty-first Street, and Miss Grace Fiske, Orville Avenue, Cleveland.

Miss Fiske was a teacher of the first grade class, on the first floor. She was carried from the building still breathing and hurried to Glenville Hospital, where she died shortly before noon. Miss Weiler taught a class on the second floor. She perished with many of her pupils. Her body was recovered at 1 o'clock.

How Miss Fiske died will probably never be known. One of her pupils who escaped down the fire escape said he remembered seeing her trying to gather the children together as the flames burst through the doors leading to the hallway. Her room was the first to be reached by the fire coming from the basement, and there was scarcely an instant's warning of their impending fate. It is supposed Miss Fiske died in attempting to hurry her pupils to the fire escape. The flames must have caught her before she could reach the windows.

Miss Weiler was the daughter of the Rev. Gustave Weiler of 167 Fortieth Street, Pittsburg, Penn., pastor of the Second German Methodist Episcopal Church. She was 27 years old. The family formerly lived at Wheeling, West Va.

When 18 years old Miss Weiler began teaching at North Baltimore, Ohio, going from there to Berea and then to Collinwood. She has been in the schools here for two years. Miss Weiler was President of the Cuyahoga County Primary Teachers' Association.

VICTIMS OF THE FIRE.

List of the Identified Dead in the Ohio School Disaster.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 4.—Following is a list of the identified dead in the school fire at Collinwood and their ages:

Brown, Floy, 10.
Baldwin, Luella, 13.
Burrows, Amelia, 11.
Bell, Norman, 9.
Barber, Glenn, 11.
Bushman, Rose, 9.
Bushman, (a girl,) 12.
Bell, Clayton, 14.
Cook, Wilfred, 8.
Clark, Alvon, 7.
Clark, Dan, 8.
Clayton, Claud, 8.
Centner, Lester, 8.
Carlson, Nellie, 9.
Cunningham, Mildred, 12.
Depper, Meda, 12.
Day, Percy, 12.
Dresha, Matilda, 9.
Depner, Arnold, 9.
Dale, Clark, 7.
Davis, Gertrude.
Davis, Irene, 14.
Dorn, Gretchen, 9.
Duffy, Catherine, 13.
Eahner, Edna, 12.
Eichelberger, Albert, 6.
Efferly, Lena, 7.
Fiske, Grace, (teacher,) East Cleveland.
Gould, Ray, 8.
Gervic, Emma, 9.
Gordon, Ruth, 9.
Glassmere, Catherine, 12.
Grushuge, Mary, 13.
Gould, Albert, 12.
Heckler, Edna, 13.
Hart, Dorothy, 9.
Heningir, Peter.
Helnge, Emma, 8.
Herter, Helena, 13.
Herter, Edith, 8.
Herter, Walter, 15.
Herter, Werner.
Hunter, Robert, 6.
Kujat, Henry, 13.
Kohlten, Edward, —.
Kelley, Walter, 9.
Kelley, Richard, 7.
Kapudzya, Fannie, 9.
Kelly, Walter, 10.
Kelly, Richard, 7.
Leonard, Herbert, 11.
Leonard, Louise, 9.
Lodge, Henry, 11.
Lyon, Lizzie.
Marrineck, Elma, 11.
Markoshott, Otto, 10.
Markoshott, Elsie, 12.
Messeck, Catherine, 11.
Miller, Gladys, 12.
McIlrath, Hugh, 14.
Meyers, —, 6.
Murphy, Lydia, 13.
Myert, Edward, 6.
Newbaker, Paul, 7.
Newberry, Russell, 9.
Parah, Frank, 9.
Poansk, Jonn, 9.
Potinsky, Jonn, 6.
Phillis, Jennie, 10.
Quirk, Norman, 10.
Quirk, Lewis, 8.
Rush, Daniel, 14.
Robinson, Fern, 12.
Reeves, Harry, 9.
Ridgeway, Mary, 10.
Rochinsky, John, 7.
Roth, Anna, 10.
Rostock, Lillian, 14.
Rostock, Emil, 14.
Roster, —, 10.
Sanderson, Harold, 9.
Schubert, Bernard, 12.
Schultz, Henry, 9.
Sigler, Mabel, 10.
Sherman, Norris, 11.
Swanson, Rose, 11.
Sapar, Mary, 11.
Schmitt, Mildred, 10.
Sheppard, Norman.
Skelly, Madge.
Skelly, Harry.
Skelly, Gilbert.
Sanderson, Glenn.
Shepard, Morris.
Sprung, Albert.
Sampson, Tony.
Sampson, Mary, 10.
Schwan, Edwin, 12.
Schafer, George, 9.
Stuart, Ella, 14.
Swanson, Fred.
Swanson, Edwin.
Scholl, Edward.
Scholl, Julius, 8.
Thompson, Thomas, 9.
Turner, James, 14.
Turner, Norman, 8.
Turner, Max, 6.
Upton, a girl, 10.
Weiler, Katherine, a teacher, Cleveland.
Welsbarth, Willie, 7.
Widman, Frank, 6.
Widman, John, 10.
Woodmeyer, a girl, 10.
Wendorf, Clara.
Wachaus, Eva, 7.
Wachaus, Mary.
Welchart, Henry, 11.
Woodman, Annie, 12.
Wickett, Robert.
Yankel, Emma.
Zimmerman, Louis, 14.
Zierpin, Margaret.
Zingleman, Harry.
Zingelman, Harry, 10.
Zingleman, Lucy, 8.
Zupan, Angeline, 11.

GOV. HARRIS TO INVESTIGATE.

Will Learn if School Was Built in Conformity to State Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 4.—Gov. Harris announced to-night that the State authorities will investigate the Collinwood disaster if any law can be found under which the investigation can be made. Immediately upon receiving news of the schoolhouse horror the Governor issued instructions to Chief Inspector Morgan of the Department of Workshop and Factory Inspection, to begin an investigation of the case.

Mr. Morgan wired Inspector Bock, who has charge of Cuyahoga and Ashtabula Counties, to proceed at once to Collinwood and secure detailed information as to whether or not the burned school had been built in conformity to the State laws. Meanwhile the Governor will ask the State Law Department to attempt to find a statute or ruling under which the Ohio authorities may take action.

CONGRESS OFFERS SYMPATHY

To the Stricken City and to the Sorrowing Homes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Representative Harding of Ohio, introduced the following resolution to-day, which was passed by the House:

"Whereas, Information has reached the House of Representatives of the United States that scores of children lost their lives to-day in the burning of a schoolhouse in Cleveland, Ohio, be it

"Resolved, That the sympathy of the House of Representatives be and is hereby extended to the stricken City of Cleveland and to the sorrowing homes of that city."

To Close Illinois Schools.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—Secretary Egan of the Illinois State Board of Health, to-night sent orders to all city, county, and town officers to close all schools, both public and private, that are not provided with doors that open outward or have combustible fire escapes, and to keep them closed until needed safety devices are installed.

TEACHER LEAPS TO DEATH.

Gracia B. Wetzel, Kindergarten Instructor, Had Nervous Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 4.—Miss Gracia B. Wetzel, a kindergarten teacher in the New York City public schools, while returning with her sister, Miss Estelle Wetzel, to her home in Saratoga Springs to-day from a sanitarium, where she had been for a rest after nervous trouble, leaped to her death from a fast New York Central train two miles east of here.

Miss Wetzel had been sitting with her sister in the car when she arose with the excuse that she wanted a drink. When search was made for her a few minutes later she could not be found. Her body was later found alongside the tracks, lifeless.

OMAHA CROWDS MEET AUTO RACE LEADER

Continued from Page 1.

the circumstances was really an excellent performance. A drizzling rain that fell all day made the heavy roads even heavier and increased the tendency to slip off the crown into the ditch on either side. Ten miles an hour was a high rate of speed, and the car averaged better than that for the time it was actually in motion.

There were enthusiastic gatherings of Italians all along the route to-day. They cheered the car and each occupant heartily as it sped past. Many carried flowers and other gifts which they were eager to present to the party had an opportunity been afforded by any stop.

Sirtori, the driver, however, would consent to no delay, so eager is he to overtake the leading car. When the stop was made at Jefferson an impromptu reception was held, and when the car was ready to start the men had difficulty in getting away.

The same enthusiasm greeted the party here and continued throughout the evening. The Italians are confident that the Zust will win the race.

DE DION MAY START TO-DAY.

Expects to Catch the Leaders Before Reaching San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, March 4.—The French De Dion car in the New York to Paris race will probably be able to leave here to-morrow morning. The Frenchmen have been working on the car feverishly all day and intend to get away at the first moment possible.

They declare they can recover the 200 miles the Zust has drawn away from them in the two idle days and catch the Thomas as well.

St. Chaffray declares that his car will be able to make consistent gains over the leaders when the real obstacles in the path of the racers appear in crossing the Rockies and the Sierra Nevadas, if he has not caught them before the Rockies are reached. He figures he will be able to sail from Seattle for Valdez by March 24.

PROTOS REACHES CHICAGO.

Germans Are Entertained at Banquet and Motobloc Car Is Overhauled.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The last trip of the Chicago Automobile Club official pilot into Indiana to bring in the New York to Paris racers was made to-day, when A. J. Banta and Fred Lesser went out to escort Lieut. Koeppen and his party in the Protos into the city. They were accompanied by many other cars.

They went 57 miles into the country—to McCool, Ind.—to escort the Germans into the city.

Between McCool and Hobart, Ind., the Protos was ditched. Ropes were soon procured, and the Locomobile pilot pulled and towed the German car out of the mire, and the party were soon on their way again, arriving in Chicago at 7:10 P. M.

The Germans remained as guests of the club, and enjoyed a banquet, at which many speeches were made. Cooking, decorations, and music were in harmony to make Lieut. Koeppen and his crew feel as much at home as possible.

Lieut. Koeppen was called upon to talk of his experiences through Indiana. He said:

"The Indiana ways are not yet good, but they are passed. Why then we should of them speak. It is the home welcome we receive here that makes interest, and we thank you for the kindness of this reception."

In the course of his reply Lieut. Koeppen stated that he had been much disturbed by the rumors that had been circulated that a change of route was contemplated and that the cars would be shipped to Seattle. He said he had telegraphed asking whether there was any truth in the statements, and was glad to be able to say that he had received an answer from the Paris Matin and THE NEW YORK TIMES declaring the rumors entirely unauthorized, and that all cars would proceed over the original route on the road without recourse to railroad. He declared he was especially glad to be thus reassured, as he considered any shipping of the cars on the train as unsportsmanlike and in violation of the spirit of the race.

The Lieutenant and his party were lionized by the members of the club, and it was long after midnight before they were able to retire and take some much-needed rest after the heavy driving of the day.

The Motobloc second French car is undergoing a thorough cleaning and overhauling. The front axle was badly strained and the wheels sprung, but in other respects the car is in perfect condition. It is being fitted with shock absorbers, which will make it easy riding for the party.

Aside from the above minor repairs and a general cleaning, the Motobloc is in excellent condition and has stood the 1,000 mile run from New York with credit to itself.

The party has spent the day purchasing supplies and seeing the city.

At a shoe merchant's on State Street Godard struck a bargain with the dealer who refused to accept payment for a pair of arctic boots, insisting that they were a present conditionally from the firm, and that the Baron should wear them on his tour of the world and upon arrival in Paris forward them at once by express to Chicago to be placed on exhibition in the State Street shop window.

The idea impressed Godard as unique, and he agreed to the bargain.

Godard has been annoyed by the circulation of a rumor that he is going to abandon the tour. He denies this emphatically.

HALF ACROSS CONTINENT.

What Racers May Expect from Omaha to the Coast.

The Thomas car is now practically half way across the continent in twenty-one days from the start, in spite of the loss of over a week in the blizzard in Indiana and at least three days more through delays in Buffalo and Chicago.

It is estimated that by pushing the car they can arrive in San Francisco in a little over another fortnight, provided conditions permit, and that the car will be able to ship from Seattle to Valdez, Alaska, on the steamer leaving for Valdez March 24.

It is possible that the Zust may also be able to make that boat, which will admit of the two cars starting through Alaska before April 1, according to the original calculation. This was considered by residents of Alaskan towns as sufficiently early except in extraordinary weather conditions, to permit the cars to cross to Nome before the thaw, arriving there by May 1.

The ascent of the plateau reaching to the Rockies begins at Omaha. The grade is constant and gradual until Cheyenne, Wyoming, is reached. Here the cars will have reached an altitude of 6,000 feet, attained in 500 miles, with the ascent at no time greater than 50 feet in a mile.

H. E. Frederickson of Omaha, who has volunteered to guide the leader across Nebraska, estimates that the State can be readily crossed, provided no untoward weather intervenes, in three days.

The information as to the roads compiled by the Chicago Automobile Club shows that the roads are muddy but fair to Waterloo, 27 miles; excellent to Fremont, 15 miles; muddy to Schuyler, 40 miles; good to Central City and the rest of the way to Cheyenne, with the exception of two muddy stretches of about 20 miles each near Grand Island and Cozad.

STUDEBAKER CAR STALLED.

Is Within 50 Miles of Fort Leavenworth, Carrying Army Message.

Special to The New York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 4.—The Studebaker car, carrying the message from Gen. Fred Grant at New York to the commandant of Fort Leavenworth here, in the interest of The New York Evening Journal, is stalled to-day at Goffs, in Northern Kansas, and will not reach Leavenworth until to-morrow.

Traveling day and night, with shifts of drivers going ahead by train to relieve the man at the wheel, the car has made the 1,600 miles traversed thus far in sixteen days. It has about 50 miles to go.

LENT FATTENS FISH DEALERS.

All Broadway Eating Lobster and Shad Roe at Famine Prices.

"It's Ash Wednesday, I know," said a fish merchant in Futon Market yesterday, "and I know also that it is the time of penitence and all that, but—"

He waved his right hand toward the lobster counter.

"You don't see many lobsters there, do you?" he asked.

It was plain to be seen that there were only about six lobsters on the counter.

"They cost more this Ash Wednesday," said the fish merchant, with a smile that spread all over his face, "than ever before at the beginning of the season of sackcloth and ashes. We are selling them as fast as we can get them.

"Five years ago lobster brought only 25 cents a pound. This year it brings 40 cents. Lobsters may be scarce, but it seems to me that Broadway is more fashionable religiously this year than for five years past. Broadway has stopped eating meat and eats lobster and more lobster."

The fish merchant next went to a tank, in which he poked a stick until a terrapin poked its head up.

"We get $6 to $8 each for 'em," he said, exultingly.

"Here's a pompano," he said next, picking up a fish. "It costs 40 cents a pound now.

"Hard times hurting your business?" he was asked.

The fish merchant chortled. Then he winked.

"There are no hard times in the fish market," he said, "when Ash Wednesday comes around. Look at these shad roe. We sell them for 75 cents a pair, a profit of 50 cents on every pair we sell."

The fish man measured out a pound of crab meat to a gray-whiskered man who was starting in the Lenten season with a proper regard for Church rules.

"Yes," he said as he made change, "we fish men find the season of abstinence fat and prosperous."

LETTERS TO JEROME.

Gen. Tracy Offers Help—J. L. Cadwalader Comments on Busybodies.

Two of the many letters received yesterday by District Attorney Jerome in regard to the charges on which his removal is asked by William F. King and others, came from Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and John L. Cadwalader.

Gen. Tracy wrote:

For thirteen years of my professional life I have been a District Attorney, six years a District Attorney of my native county, Tioga, and for seven years United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York. If I can be of any service to you at the present time be free to command me, without money and without price.

John L. Cadwalader, the President of the City Bar Association, sent this:

In the unadulterated democracy in which we live no one is content to mind his own business, and there appears to be no escape from self-constituted bodies—generally without experience—who propose to conduct public affairs over the heads of the constituted authorities. I see that one of these bodies is proposing to run your office, and because there is not room for two District Attorneys at the same time proposes to put you out.

I hope you will not seriously mind. The public will not readily believe that your office will improperly shield any one, and I am sure that the bar will continue to sympathize with you and will assist you in prosecuting rascals of all kinds and colors, without distinction, and equally in refusing to surrender the conduct of your office to any self-appointed prosecutors, however well meaning they may be, and whether the press supports them or not.

PIERCE REPLIES TO GANS.

Cites Court of Appeals Decision Condemning a Jerome Proceeding.

While District Attorney Jerome was spending the greater part of yesterday preparing his answer to the charges made by William F. King to Gov. Hughes, in which the removal of the District Attorney was asked for, Franklin Pierce of Griggs, Baldwin & Pierce, 27 Pine Street, was preparing a statement in answer to the letter from ex-Assistant District Attorney Howard S. Gans in regard to the Jerome campaign contributions, particularly the contribution of Samuel Untermyer.

Mr. Pierce called particular attention to that portion of Mr. Gans's letter wherein he said that any person who sought favors of the District Attorney by virtue of having subscribed funds for running his campaign would have been booted out of the office.

"This sort of talk sounds very well and reads very well in print," said Mr. Pierce, "but perhaps the people would like to know what the cold facts are in so far as Mr. Untermyer is concerned. They are shown in 'People vs. rel. Livingston vs. Wyatt, 186, N. Y. 383,' in which criminal processes were issued in a civil action which was returned by the Court of Appeals.

WEEK-END LENTEN OUTINGS AT

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A booklet has been published describing, explaining, picturing the work. Pages 2 and 3 tell about managing businesses great and small; pages 4 and 5 deal with credits, collections and with rock bottom purchasing; pages 6 and 7 with handling and training men; pages 7 to 12 with salesmanship, with advertising, with the marketing of goods through salesmen, dealers and by mail; pages 12 to 15 with the great problem of securing the highest market price for your services—no matter what your line; and the last page tells how you may get a complete set—bound in handsome half morocco, contents in colors—for less than your daily smoke or shave, almost as little as your daily newspaper.

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$1,000,000 TO EDUCATE BOYS.

Residue of Loyal L. Smith's Estate Goes to Clinton County.

Walter Lindner, solicitor of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, which is acting as Trustee of the residuary estate of Loyal L. Smith, stated yesterday that, as nearly as can be estimated at this time, the estate will appraise upward of $3,000,000.

As the personal and charitable bequests amount to $1,600,000, and the expenses of administration, inheritance tax, and other claims will not exceed $400,000, more than $1,000,000 will remain to apply on the Loyal L. Smith Education Fund for the education of boys of Clinton County, New York.

A PRECAUTION

The demand for the Sunday edition of The Times is greater than ever because of the interest aroused by the New York to Paris Automobile Race. The supply of copies of The Sunday Times is limited because the newsdealer is restricted in the return of unsold copies. It is necessary to order in advance from your dealer to be sure of securing a copy of next Sunday's Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ONE of the important features of our Special Sale of Pianos (taken in exchange for the Pianola Piano) is the collection of uprights offered in combination with Pianolas and other Piano-players. Very low combination prices are named, *the EXCEPTIONALLY FINE CONDITION of the various instruments considered.*

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MAY DEPORT MANY ALIEN CRIMINALS

Inspectors Sent to Penal and Charitable Institutions to Gather Data Concerning Them.

A NEW LAW IN PROSPECT

Commissioner Watchorn Urges Provision to Deport the Undesirable at Any Time.

For the second time since the passage of the new immigration law, in 1903, details of Immigration Inspectors have started out to take a census of the prisons, insane asylums, reformatories, and charitable institutions of the country to collect statistics relating to the number of aliens in these institutions and those who have become public charges. The order directing the detail came from Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner General of Immigration, and yesterday the men assigned to the duty left Ellis Island.

Roman Dobler, George W. Wood, William F. Schaar, Ray S. Brown, John A. Connor, M. F. Brophy, F. A. Tuttle, and H. E. Snider will conduct the investigations in this State and Connecticut; E. L. Flannery and J. William Yates in New Jersey; S. A. Eppler, Nebraska; J. H. L. Eager, Kansas; Charles I. Jones, Arkansas; Ralph D. Converse, Iowa, and Daniel Faulkner, Indiana.

In official circles it is admitted that future immigration legislation of a radical character may result from the report brought in by these investigators. Four years ago, just after such a gathering of data was authorized, important amendments to the Immigration act followed.

The sending out of investigators, it is said, is the first step in the war the Department of Commerce and Labor will wage against Anarchists and the members of pernicious secret societies. The men who left Ellis Island were under orders to work as rapidly as possible and have their reports ready for presentation to the department at Washington by May 31.

Under the law an alien can be deported if he becomes a public charge within three years after landing. It is believed that a large percentage of the aliens now dependent on charity have not been in the country three years, and therefore wholesale deportations are likely to result.

The department also wants to know what burden each State is bearing because of admissions under the immigration law, and what percentage of illiteracy there is among the aliens who fill our penal and charitable institutions. A prominent immigration official said it was probable that on this last would depend the passage of an amendment to the present law to exclude from this country all persons unable to read or write.

The immigration officials say that what is needed is a new law giving the department more power over those who have already passed through the portals and have been found undesirable persons. Congressman Bennet of New York, a member of the Committee on Immigration, has introduced a bill calling for the expulsion from the country of any alien after the completion of a term in our prisons or other institutions, regardless of the length of time he may have been in this country. It is probable that the crime statistics gathered by the investigators will be used to urge the passage of this measure.

Robert Watchorn, Commissioner at this port, is strongly in favor of this measure. He believes it would to a great extent help to rid the country of the alien criminals, who are now released from our penal institutions and allowed to remain in the country.

"There is no question of more criminals coming here than before," said the Commissioner. "The inflow is about the same, but with the present methods of weeding them out there are fewer getting into the country than ever before. Investigation, I believe, will show that a majority of those now figuring on the court calendars got in before present methods were employed.

"What we most need now is authority to seize and send out of the country those known to be criminals, who are now barred from deportation by a sort of statute of limitations."

The commissions who in 1904 gathered alien criminal statistics found 835 alien murderers in our penal institutions, 378 charged with attempted murder, and 44,985 in penal reformatories and charitable institutions.

VIGOROUS FEDERAL ACTION.

Some Officials Think Freedom of Speech Should Be Curtailed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The crusade against Anarchists under existing laws is to be continued with all the power of the Government behind it. It is to be silent, but certain and systematic. As outlined in the order issued yesterday by Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the whole crusade now planned contemplates merely the closer co-operation of the Federal immigration authorities and the local police.

It developed to-day that the Government for some time has been acting in this matter. The immigration authorities during the last year have exercised unusual vigilance. In the last year there were returned to the countries whence they came 47½ per cent. more persons than were deported in the previous fiscal year, the figures being 951, against 676, exclusive of Chinese and others who came across the Mexican and Canadian borders.

In practically all the big cities there are detachments of men connected with the local police organizations and trained in this especial work of hunting down foreign criminals. The Government, under the plan set forth by Secretary Straus, will be able to avail itself of the services of these men. In return for this local assistance the Federal protection will be extended to the cities that offer aid.

Some high officials of the Administration expressed the opinion to-day that the time is rapidly approaching when it will be necessary to put a check on the liberty of speech, that is, to differentiate between legitimate liberty and the license that is akin to bomb throwing. As an indication of how President Roosevelt feels, he gives unstinted praise to Chief of Police Shippy of Chicago, who killed the Anarchist who attempted his life.

"I like that man Shippy," said the President. "I'd like to meet him. If I were in position to give him a civil job I'd do it. He is the right man in the right place."

When there was talk in the Senate of some measure for the restriction of free speech, after the assassination of President McKinley, the idea was most strenuously assailed.

MORE ARRESTS IN CHICAGO.

Sweetheart of Dead Anarchist Is Taken Into Custody.

CHICAGO, March 4.—With the arrest of Rosa Stern, the young woman who formerly lived with Olga and Lazarus Auerbuch, the police believe that they have made substantial progress toward discovering the motives which impelled the young man to make his murderous attack upon Chief of Police Shippey Monday morning.

Miss Stern was taken to Assistant Chief Schuettler's office to-day. She is believed to have been Auerbach's sweetheart, and it is thought that she will be able to tell, if she will, much concerning the dead Anarchist's habits and associates.

The arrest of Miss Stern was one of several made to-day. Others taken include Charles Yaniatis, who was apprehended on information furnished by agents of the White Hand Society, an organization which is combating lawless organizations of the Blanck Hand type.

Active participation by local Federal officials in the efforts to suppress Anarchy in Chicago was begun this afternoon, when District Attorney Sims and A. A. Serafio, an Inspector of the Immigration Bureau, attended a conference between Mayor Busse, police officials, and State Attorney Healy.

WATCH ON EMMA GOLDMAN.

If She Talks Red Anarchy She Will Be Deported Instanter.

It was said on authority yesterday to be the intention of the Government to allow Emma Goldman, the Anarchist, to remain in this country only so long as she conducts herself properly and does not run counter to that section of the law which allows the deportation of Anarchists and those who openly, by violent speech, incite to violence against the responsible heads of Governments.

In speaking of Emma Goldman's case yesterday a prominent Government official declared that representatives of the Federal Government had attended every meeting she had addressed to gather evidence necessary to convict her if she did utter any violent anarchistic sentiment. If arrested, she will be deported.

MENACE HUGHES AND FARLEY.

Threats Against Governor and Archbishop In Letter Sent to Former.

It became known yesterday that the life of Gov. Hughes has been threatened because of his attitude in the pending legislation against race-track gambling. Father John C. York, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church at Huntington, L. I., said he knew this to be true.

"I met the Governor on a train going to Albany recently," said Father York last night, "and we talked about the recent threats of the Anarchists.

"We also discussed the race-track legislation, and he told me that he had received a menacing letter coupling a threat against him with a threat against Archbishop Farley. The Governor did not seem worried over the letter.

"The threat against the Governor, as I understood him to say, was not made by an Anarchist, but by some race-track crank, perhaps some gambler who wanted to frighten him."

In Albany, where there were many rumors yesterday to the effect that the Governor's life had been threatened by an Anarchist, inquiry was made of Mr. Hughes, and he replied:

"It's a poor Governor who does not receive threatening letters at times."

Further than that Gov. Hughes would say nothing about the matter.

It was reported in Albany that the menacing letter had been mailed from this city, and that it had been sent back through the mails to Police Commissioner Bingham.

"From what the Governor said to me," said Father York, "I was led to believe that the letter was of a very menacing character. But he did not tell me in so many words that his life and the life of the Archbishop had been threatened in the communication."

Court Frees Supposed "Reds."

Nine Italians, arrested in a raid Tuesday night, were discharged yesterday by Magistrate Corrigan in the Jefferson Market Court. They were suspected of being Anarchists.

JURORS ON STRIKE, COURT SHUTS DOWN

East Side Merchants Rebel at Hearing Cases at the Rate of 25 Cents a Day.

FORM AN ORGANIZATION

Manufacturer Who Was Losing Their Trade Acted as Walking Delegate —Judges Appeal to Legislature.

Owing to the scarcity of men for jury duty on the lower east side, Part V. of the newly established Clinton Street branch of the Municipal Court of the Second District was compelled to shut down yesterday.

Justice Philip J. Sinnott was on the bench when the clerk handed up the papers in the case of Suplowitz against the Dry Dock Railroad Company. The lawyers answered "Ready," and Justice Sinnott directed the clerk to call the names of men summoned for jury duty. Only three responded. Court attendants were sent scurrying through the district for more jurymen, but they soon returned without jurors. The Justice was then compelled to adjourn court.

A similar condition prevailed in the other trial part of the Second District Municipal Court, at Second Avenue and First Street.

An investigation showed that on account of the small jury fee the business men of the lower east side had decided not to act as jurors in the future. Jurors receive 25 cents for each case, and it often requires two days to try a case.

This is the first jury strike in the history of the United States. It was engineered like all labor union strikes. A Brownsville clothing manufacturer who found that his business with east side merchants was being injured because they could not find time from jury duty to purchase goods from him acted as walking delegate, and as he had little difficulty in pointing out that their business was suffering too, he soon had them organized.

It was evident that the five Municipal Court Justices who preside over the Second District Court knew that the jury strike was brewing, for they recently called the attention of the Bar Association to the condition of affairs there.

As a result of many conferences, a bill was drafted by the Commissioner of Jurors for presentation to the Legislature to remedy matters. This bill provides for changing the entire jurisdiction of the Second District Municipal Court so as to put it on a footing with the courts of record, so that a certain number of talesmen may be summoned for jury duty every month instead of an allowance of a list of 250 a year.

It also provides for more pay for jurymen. The bill has the approval of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and Justice Scott of that tribunal has been instrumental in having it introduced in the Legislature.

SUIT FOR $6,000,000 LOST.

Judge Hough Limits Force of Sherman Law In Case Against Fruit Trust.

In dismissing yesterday the suit brought by the American Banana Company against the United Fruit Company under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, in which $6,000,000 damages were asked, Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court handed down an opinion in interpretation of the Anti-Trust act which lawyers asserted would have an important bearing in settling the scope of the act. Judge Hough's decision was given on a motion for dismissal put forward on last Monday when the suit was about to be tried by Henry W. Taft, who moved that the court had no jurisdiction because the questions involved were political and related to foreign countries.

In its complaint the American Banana Company alleged that the United Fruit Company had influenced the Costa Rican authorities to seize a strip of land in Central America which the American Banana Company bought for $480,000 in June, 1904, for plantation purposes, and on which the company built a railroad. The forcible seizure destroyed the business of the company, it was alleged.

Judge Hough in his opinion says:

"It appears that the plaintiff never did enjoy or possess any trade or commerce in bananas from the plantation in question, and remembering that this is an action under the Sherman law, I remain of the opinion that that statute gives no right of action to one who is not deprived of his existing profits, trade, or commerce by the formation or action of an unlawful combination or monopoly, but merely prevented from embarking upon a new enterprise by the threatening aspect of an already existing monopoly or combination."

Judge Hough asserted that the case of the American Banana Company rested finally upon the statement that the defendant's transportation line, while acting as a common carrier, discriminated against the plaintiff, and announced that if desired he would hear testimony on this point.

Mme. Mitchel Morok's Slayer Held.

Coroner Dooley held in $2,500 bail yesterday, pending an inquest, Miss Antoinette De Franne, the young woman who shot and killed Mme. Mitchel Morok, a loop-the-loop performer, in the latter's room at 215 West Forty-second Street, on Tuesday night. Miss De Franne said that the shooting was accidental.

EXTORTION CHARGE AGAINST VIDAVER

Continued from Page 1.

trict Attorney was not satisfied, and assigned Lieuts. Beery and Fitzsimmons to the case, instructing them to lay plans by which conversations might be overheard between the principals. Montgomery arranged with Grossman for a meeting at the banker's house, 1,837 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx, on Tuesday night.

Lieuts. Beery and Fitzsimmons and a stenographer from Mr. Jerome's office arrived early in the evening, and waited for the coming of Grossman. They waited all night, but Grossman did not appear. Yesterday morning he turned up.

Montgomery sent word that he was ill in bed, but would see the lawyer in his bedroom. The stenographer and Lieut. Fitzsimmons were concealed in a clothes closet near the bed, and Beery stood behind a curtain. Montgomery was tucked up snugly in bed when Grossman entered the room.

Then followed a conversation regarding the payment of the money to Vidaver, a record of which will go before the Grand Jury this morning. Grossman left and communicated at once with Vidaver.

A little later in the day he called up Montgomery on the telephone and said he had arranged for Vidaver and Montgomery to have luncheon together at 1 o'clock at the Astor House. Montgomery got Lieut. Fitzsimmons to mark the notes which were to be given to Vidaver. Each was faintly marked with the detective's initials, "N. J. F."

Fitzsimmons hastened to the Astor House. Montgomery followed later, met Vidaver, and went with him to a private dining room on the second floor, where they had luncheon. Afterward they walked into the women's waiting room, where Fitzsimmons was hidden behind a curtain. There Montgomery paid over the marked money. Just as Vidaver stuffed the roll of bills into his pocket Fitzsimmons stepped out from behind the curtain.

Gave Up the Marked Money.

"You had better hand that money over to me," he said quietly. "I have overheard what has been said, and I know that you have extorted this money from Mr. Montgomery."

"This money is a fee and perfectly legal," replied Vidaver, as he started to walk away.

"Do you want me to search you, or will you give the money up?" demanded Fitzsimmons.

"Oh, here it is, if you insist," said Vidaver, as he fished out the roll of bills.

Vidaver was then taken under arrest to the District Attorney's office and thence before Magistrate Herrman in the Tombs Court, on the charge of extortion, the maximum penalty for which is two years and a half in the penitentiary.

Vidaver denied the charge in detail last night, and contended that he was the victim of a plot to bring discredit on the Attorney General's office. His statement was as follows:

"My arrest is without question one of the most contemptible and outrageous affairs ever perpetrated. Montgomery, under indictment for irregular transactions as President of the Hamilton Bank, in his desire to escape punishment, has been made a tool of by Jerome and Howard Gans, his attorney, not for the purpose of fastening any crime upon me, but for the purpose of discrediting Attorney General Jackson, who supplanted Jerome in the inquiry into the Ice Trust.

"House, Grossman & Vorhaus, attorneys for Montgomery, retained me at the time the Hamilton Bank first went into the hands of receivers to do such legal work as might be required of me, and at that time Montgomery asked me how friendly I was with the Attorney General. I told him that friendship could not move the Attorney General in any way, and that if he did anything wrong he would have to suffer the consequences. He agreed to pay a fee of $1,500, which he failed to pay, and House, Grossman & Vorhaus gave me a fee of $500.

"Since then Montgomery has made innumerable efforts to meet me, I constantly refusing. Finally, on Saturday last, Mr. Grossman asked me to meet him at his office, but prior business engagements prevented, with the result that I made an arrangement to meet him at home on the following day.

Banker Wanted to See Him.

"I met Mr. Grossman, who told me that Montgomery was anxious to meet me again, and I refused to meet him, saying that I regarded him as of no consequence, and that there was no reason why I should meet him.

"On Monday Mr. Grossman again told me that Montgomery was anxious to see me, and begged me to meet him. Again I refused, telling Mr. Grossman that inasmuch as he was the attorney for Montgomery, it would be proper for him to see Mr. Grossman, and that if Mr. Grossman thought I could be of any service as counsel I would be very glad to act.

"Yesterday I received several messages from Mr. Grossman and another from him this morning. I repaired to Mr. Grossman's office and he was called up by Montgomery. What conversation they had I do not know, but finally Mr. Grossman asked me to take the 'phone, that Montgomery desired to speak to me. I accordingly did so, and Montgomery asked me to meet him for luncheon at some place convenient to my office, finally choosing the Astor House.

"We took luncheon there, and general subjects were discussed. Finally Montgomery told me it was arranged that his indictment should be dismissed and that he intended to open a new bank, but he was fearful of adverse criticism from the Attorney General's office, and asked if I could stop that adverse criticism.

"I told him then that if the indictments were dismissed I could see no reason why the Attorney General should be at all vindictive; that it was ridiculous to suggest that. He then asked me would I be counsel for the new bank, and said that fact might prevent adverse criticism.

"I told him I would be glad to act in conjunction with Grossman, feeling, of course, that it would be unjust to the latter, who had really thrown the client my way, to leave him out. When lunch was over we started to go and Montgomery handed me $500, saying, 'here is $500. Now you be quite sure that you take care of me.' I replied, 'Everything that I can possibly do for a client I will be glad to do, and inasmuch as you intend to start the bank in three weeks it strikes me that you had better call at the office as quickly as possible, so that we may perfect the plans.' Thereupon I was arrested."

Grossman's Statement.

Grossman gave out the following statemen concerning his share in the case:

"Within a short time after Judge Betts appointed temporary receivers for the Hamilton Bank, Mr. Montgomery, then its President, called at my office and retained me to assist him in the rehabilitation of the bank. Shortly thereafter, with Mr. Montgomery's approval, Mr. Vidaver, who at that time had no connection with the Attorney General's office, and was perfectly free to accept such engagement, was employed by Mr. Montgomery as one of his counsel to assist him in bringing about the reopening of the bank. Mr. Vidaver received a retainer of $500 from my firm, and thereafter did consult with Mr. Montgomery and myself from time to time.

"This morning Mr. Montgomery sent his automobile to my office to bring me to his home, stating that he wished to consult with me. When I called there he discussed a proposition that he had in view involving the organization of a new bank, and after discussing the subject with him he informed me that he would arrange to meet Mr. Vidaver later in the day, which I understand he did. It was at this interview that the arrest of Mr. Vidaver was made.

"I am sure that a terrible mistake has been made, and that Mr. Jerome, who is a fair-minded man, after an investigation will publicly exonerate Mr. Vidaver, whose relations with Mr. Montgomery were merely those of attorney and client. The services which Mr. Vidaver was employed to render were perfectly honorable and legitimate.

"It was at my suggestion that Mr. Vidaver was employed as counsel by Mr. Montgomery, who up to that time did not know him. The payment of the $500 was made openly, a check being drawn to his order and a receipt given by Mr. Vidaver, which was exhibited to Mr. Montgomery."

Grossman appeared before the Grand Jury and made a statement of the case, as did also Benjamin Vorhaus, another member of the law firm. Shortly after the Grand Jury had adjourned for the day Attorney General Jackson hurried into Mr. Jerome's office.

"I want to appear before the Grand Jury and tell what I know about this case."

"You will have a chance to-morrow," replied the District Attorney coolly.

Jackson says Vidaver ceased to be his special deputy last Saturday. Vidaver is a graduate of the University of California Law School and has offices at 116 Nassau Street. He lives at 431 West 146th Street.

POET HAS A CURE FOR NATION'S ILLS

Frederick Van Eeden, Dutch Economist, Would Have Labor Share in Capital's Profits.

WHAT AILS THE COUNTRY

He Thinks It Is Suffering from Unorganized Production and Reckless Indulgence in Luxuries.

Frederick Van Eeden, the Dutch poet and economist, is seeking a possible business manager for the movement which he has led in Holland by which workers share in the profits of their labor. Mr. Van Eeden's schemes are evidently interesting New Yorkers and there is a possibility of the founding of an organization near New York similar to that in Holland. The primary object of his visit is to address the Civic Forum in Carnegie Hall on March 25, but the selection of an assistant is now occupying his time. Although he has been in this country only five days, Mr. Van Eeden has formed interesting opinions about American institutions, and especially what he terms our "rampant commercial despotism." Yesterday Mr. Van Eeden said:

"Our work in Holland has been interrupted by my inability to find a business manager, and while in New York I am seeking a young man who will assist me. Frequently our system has been referred to as the 'Colony at Walden.' This is a great mistake. 'Colony' suggests a limited space and Walden is merely the nucleus of a system that I hope will become universal like the Salvation Army.

"The trinity that guides us is industrial, productive, and distributive, and had a man with a shrewd sense of judgment been at the helm our experiment, which has continued for ten years, would have been a great success. As it is, we were limited by our difficulty in producing, rather than by our difficulty in disposing of the bread and vegetables. Baking is the most practical beginning for a communistic colony.

"Our motto was 'Work for yourselves,' and with us he who does not work shall not eat. Our 'fair business army' is not opposed to capital, but is opposed to capital in the hands of the individual. Our fight is against the man who sits idly in an office and profits extravagantly from the work of others. With us the man who shows the ability to direct and lead is rewarded in proportion to his powers. Whereas my idea is founded on communistic and Socialistic principles, its development is made possible only along strictly economical lines. I am not in favor of Socialistic Democracy, and I don't think that certain modern abuses can be remedied by means of politics and laws. That seems to me to be fighting the shadow, not the actuality. The cause of the mischief is economics, not politics.

"My warfare is not directed against the Government but against commercial conditions which become more merciless and oppressive daily. Business and morals are separated by an abyss to-day, and there is no reason why this chasm should not be bridged.

Victim of Commercial Despotism.

"Judging by the National characteristics, I should say America would be disposed to adopt a system of fair business. The Americans are willing to listen. They do not scoff at novelty like the people of the old countries. Americans have the enthusiasm and the spirit of progress, which have not vanished or even diminished, despite financial tyranny.

"America is more the victim of commercial despotism to-day than any other civilized country in the world. It is not the fault of the people or the laws, but the fact that by some process of evolution the money kings have gained a degree of power never equaled in the industrial history of any other country. Public opinion, a great regulating influence, has been slow in stemming the tyranny of the financial magnates. However, that $29,000,000 fine for the Standard Oil Company was a fair example that in the end public opinion is supreme.

"I don't believe the evils of concentrated wealth will ever be remedied by legislation. I believe the salvation will come from striking at the very foundation of the trouble—and that is the economical injustice of present-day systems.

"There is no reason why speculating and shareholding should exist. Shares in a profitable enterprise should be held only by those who work and gain the profits. Certainly these gains are not logically the possessions of idle children of luck, who through inherited wealth or fortunate speculation sit back and thrive on the labors of others.

"The recent financial upheaval in America was probably the result of unorganized production. I dare say the National spendthrift tendency had much to do with the original outbreak. But America, as a Nation, need have no lasting fear. An industrious nation recovers from such financial setbacks. The American is like a child who does not know the value of money. The National wealth came in a sudden, unrestrained flood. It was not the result of thrift and saving. Therefore the American scattered his gold with prodigality. Thrift and economy are assets of old age, and this is a young Nation."

Mr. Van Eeden will probably see President Roosevelt prior to his return to Holland in three weeks. To-day he will meet many New Yorkers at a tea in his honor which Mrs. Samuel Untermyer will give at 675 Fifth Avenue.

No Votes for Women.

Yesterday Mr. Van Eeden addressed the Woman's Forum at 23 West Forty-fourth Street.

"The power of woman is immense, if she only knew how to use it," he said. "It is better that men should be said to reign, for then the power can remain in the hands of the women. If the women were said to reign, it would be the men who would actually do so. Let us have no change in this in America, as there has been in other countries; let them have no votes."

The speaker was interrupted here by a ripple of laughter which ran through the room.

"They don't all agree with you there," said Miss Helen Varick Boswell, the President.

At the end of Mr. Van Eeden's address, the Forum completed its organization, voted on its constitution and by-laws and changed its temporary name of the Woman's Civic Forum to the Woman's Forum. The club is an auxiliary of the Civic Forum, to which $1 of the $2 dues of each member is turned over for use in its educational work, the women being supplied with the literature issued by the older organization.

Democrats Win in Depew's Home Town

PEEKSKILL, March 4.—This the old home town of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, and known as one of the Republican strongholds of the State, was carried by the Democrats at the Spring election to-day. The Democrats elected their entire ticket—three Aldermen, City Treasurer, Assessor, and three Water Commissioners—by majorities as high as 294.

WE MUST VACATE
Our Entire Stock
of Chinese and Japanese
Fancy and Art Goods
⅓ to ½ off Regular Prices
Phong Fat & Co.
30 West 22d St. New York

ALLENHURST INN SOLD.

With Seven Cottages the Hostelry Is Knocked Down for $93,000.

The Allenhurst Inn at Allenhurst, N. J., together with seven adjoining cottages, was bought at auction yesterday by Sonn Brothers, real estate operators, for $93,000 The sale was held in the Real Estate Salesroom by Auctioneer Bryan L. Kennelly, under order of Edward L. Lewis as Trustee.

The Inn is one of the best-known resorts on the Jersey coast. It was built several years ago by a group of Allenhurst Summer residents, and is said to have represented an original investment of about $250,000. The property includes the entire block front on the east side of Norwood Avenue, between Allen and Corlies Avenues, a plot of about thirty lots.

Spring Apparel for Men

Appreciation is the greatest possible spur to effort. Did we not find a ready clientele for the essentially distinctive garments created by our tailormen, it might not be worth our while to attempt the unusual.

There is an ever-widening circle which not only recognizes the barrier between ordinary and its opposite, but insists upon looking over and beyond that barrier.

Therefore, our successes of a season serve strongly to urge us on to more and better effort for the next.

Concrete illustration of our argument is aptly shown in the new ready-for-service
Spring Suits and Topcoats
AT $15 TO $45.

The very foundation of distinction is presented in the fabrics—unusual effects, in every instance chosen with an eye to good taste and appropriateness. The models are, of course, exclusively our own, so are most of the fabrics.

Herald Saks & Company Square

McCutcheon's
"The Linen Store"
Reg. Trade Mark.

Light Weight Wash Fabrics

PRINTED IRISH DIMITIES, 27 in., 25c. and 30c. yd.
FRENCH VOILES, striped and checked, 42 in., 60c., 85c., $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 yd.
FRENCH BATISTE, Silk and Cotton, in stripes and checks, 42 in., $1.25, 1.50, 2.00. per yd.
PRINTED LINEN LAWNS, 24 in., 40c. yd.
SHEER AND MEDIUM EMBROIDERED FRENCH LINENS, 31 in., 75c. to $3.50 yd.
Also a full range of all the staple light-weight white materials.

Art Fabrics and Colored Linens

We are showing in our Art Department many novelties in fabrics for embroidery and decorative purposes.
Among them are English Printed Casement Linen, Bloom and Broche Linen, Scotch Home Spun Linens, White Embroidery Linen from 16 to 100 inches, Colored Linens 36 to 90 inches, Hardanger Canvas, Etamines, Scrims and Natural and Cream Color Linens.

5th Ave. & 34th St. Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

SILK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.
"McCreery Silk."
Exhibition and Sale of Plain and Novelty Silks. The latest weaves and colors for Spring and Summer dress.
Rough Pongee, Rajah, Shah, Shantung, Shanghai, Imprime Faconne Foulard, Pekin Stripe Messaline, Persian Taffetas, Mousseline Bordure, Crepe Meteor and Satin Ondoyant.
On Thursday, March the 5th.
Sale of 12,000 yards, White Japanese Habutai Silk.
45c, 60c, 75c, 90c and 1.15 per yard
former prices 65c, 85c, 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50
23rd Street 34th Street

May Manton Patterns Main Floor.
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AV., 19TH TO 20TH STREET, NEW YORK.
Another Shipment of Those $6 Embroidered Robes at $2.25.
Main Floor.
WE'VE been promising hundreds for a week or more that we'd soon have more of those dainty Lingerie Robes. At last the eagerly awaited shipment has arrived ready for you to-day.
The last time we advertised these Robes we made up our minds that we'd never have another sale until we had at least 2,500, because a thousand did not last the day out.
We have ready for you to-day 2,500 of those White Embroidered Robes at $2.25. The same robes that created such a sensation last month. These robes, as you can well imagine, cost doulbe the price we are retailing them at, and when we sell thousands in a single day's selling, you can readily understand that an early call is advisable.
$6 Robes at $2.25
Dainty White Robes of sheer batiste with wide flounces of new embroideries, and band of embroidery finished with French revering, at top of flounce; strapped on skirt with bands of embroidery to match. Ample material and trimming to make waists in any style.
Extra space and salespeople, so that you can get prompt and satisfactory attention.

B. Altman & Co.
TABLE AND BED LINENS, TOWELS AND TOWELINGS
INCLUDING COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS IN INEXPENSIVE GRADES, FOR SUMMER FURNISHINGS.
COMMENCING THIS DAY (THURSDAY), MARCH 5th, THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL VALUES WILL BE OFFERED:
LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS EACH, $2.70, 3.40 & 5.25
DINNER NAPKINS TO MATCH PER DOZ., 3.25 & 5.00
HEMSTITCHED LINEN SHEETS PER PAIR, $3.75, 5.50 & 7.00
HEMSTITCHED LINEN PILLOW CASES " 1.10, 1.25 & 1.60
ALSO HEMMED AND HEMSTITCHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS AND HEMMED BATH TOWELS, CONSIDERABLY BELOW USUAL PRICES.
34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

Holeproof Sox

Are your sox insured? Holeproof sox are guaranteed and the Guarantee is—if Holeproof Sox come to holes or darns in Six Months you get New Sox FREE. Price for six pairs $2.00.

Brill Brothers

UNION SQ., 14th, n. B'way.
279 B'WAY, n. Chambers.
47 CORTLANDT, n. Gr'nwich.
125TH STREET, cor. 3d Av.
HARLEM STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

"Beginning To-day"

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH — NEW YORK CITY

FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

The Important
Art Collection
Formed by the Well-Known Amateur
Edward Colonna

"The Colonna Collection is of particular interest to collectors and art lovers in general because of its excellence in quality and wide variety."

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
ON THE AFTERNOONS
AND EVENINGS OF
MAR. 9, 10, 11, 12, & 13, next,
Beginning at 2.30 and 8.15 O'clock
The sale will be conducted by
Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

THE NIGHT & DAY BANK
FIFTH AVENUE & 44TH ST.

The financial requirements of the neighborhood mercantile community are met by this bank liberally and considerately. Efficient service and courteous attention.

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The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best
Bitters
The Tonic Cordial in favor throughout Europe for over sixty years. Enjoyable as a cocktail, and better for you.
Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

Cross Famous Kit Bag
Grain Hide — Pigskin, Linen and Leather Lined — Hand Sewn —the Lightest and most Capacious bag made.
14 to 28 Inches—
$12.00 to $41.50
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MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown | Downtown
210 Fifth Avenue | 253 Broadway
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Ours are not the usual eye tests of an ordinary optician, but examinations (without charge or obligation)
By Skilled Eye Doctors.
Glasses Always at Moderate Prices.
J. Ehrlich & Sons.
ESTABLISHED
Nearly 50 Years.
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St. | 1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
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JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO.
SELL AT $5 EACH
THE BAR HARBOR CHAIR
OF CUSHIONED WILLOW.
(See Sample at the Door.)
9 West 42d St. Opposite Library. | Sign of the "Popular Shop."

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily Over the
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The Stetson Shoe
THE STETSON SHOP
9 CORTLANDT ST.
NEAR BROADWAY
$5.50 TO $9.00

EIGHTEEN DAILY TRAINS
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BUFFALO
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

OHIO REPUBLICANS INSTRUCT FOR TAFT

State Convention Declares for Tariff Revision by Special Session of Congress.

LAUDS ROOSEVELT POLICIES

Gov. Harris Is Renominated by Acclamation — Congressman Longworth Forgets His Memorized Speech.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 4.—The Republican State Convention to-day indorsed Secretary Taft's candidacy for the Presidency, praised President Roosevelt's policies, and declared for a revision of the tariff by a special session of the next Congress. Gov. Harris was renominated by acclamation.

The ticket nominated is as follows:

For Governor—ANDREW L. HARRIS.

For Lieutenant Governor — FRANCIS W. TREADWAY of Cleveland.

For Secretary of State—CARMI A. THOMPSON of Ironton.

For State Treasurer—CHARLES C. GREEN of Columbus.

For Attorney General—G. C. DENMAN of Toledo.

For Auditor—E. M. FULLINGTON.

For Members of the Board of Public Works—B. W. BALDWIN of Conneaut and WILLIAM KIRTLEY, Jr., of Defiance.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner—RENICK W. LEUNLAP of Pickaway County.

Following the adoption of the report of the Committee on Rules, Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the report of the Resolutions Committee. The first plank to be greeted with applause was that relating to labor and capital. The recommendation in favor of the merchant marine and an adequate navy called out another outburst of cheers, and from that time until the reading was completed the enthusiasm evoked by the platform steadily increased.

Cheer Taft's Indorsement.

The report concluded with the plank indorsing the candidacy of W. H. Taft, and as soon as the delegates caught the drift of the indorsement they broke in on the reader with a yell that caused him to pause for several minutes. The report was unanimously adopted amid wild applause.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati presented to the convention the names of Charles P. Taft, Myron T. Herrick, A. I. Vorys, and Andrew L. Harris as delegates at large to the National Convention, and they were chosen by acclamation.

Mr. Longworth had committed his speech to memory, and his recollection failed him after he had spoken a few minutes. An awkward pause followed, which Mr. Longworth broke with the remark: "Just wait; I'll get started in a minute."

The convention broke into cheers and laughter, and Mr. Longworth soon "started" and finished his speech happily.

For alternates at large to the National Convention Oliver I. Gunokel, Arthur M. Orr, George E. Broadfield, and Alexander H. Martin were chosen.

Charles A. Cottrill, a colored delegate from Toledo, presented the names of Edward N. Huggins of Columbus and J. T. Carew of Cincinnati to be Presidential Electors at large. They were nominated without opposition.

The following telegram was received from Secretary Taft:

New London, Conn., March 4, 1908.

The Hon. Wade H. Ellis, Convention, Columbus, Ohio:

Please convey to the members of the State Convention and through them to the Republicans of Ohio my deep sense of gratitude for the expression of confidence, sympathy, and support contained in their action to-day.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The Platform.

The platform adopted advocates in part:

"A revision of the tariff by a special session of the next Congress, insuring the maintenance of the true principle of protection by imposing such customs duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to the end that, without excessive duties, American manufacturers, farmers, producers, and wage earners may have adequate protection.

"A sound financial system in harmony with the achievements of the Republican Party, and such modifications of the currency laws as will provide for the demands of commerce, satisfy the needs of all portions of the country and have at all times the quality of undoubted security.

"The civil and political rights of the American negro in every State, believing as we do, that his marvelous progress in intelligence, industry, and good citizenship has earned the respect and encouragement of the Nation, and that those legislative enactments that have for their real aim his disfranchisement for reasons of color alone are unfair, un-American, and repugnant to the supreme law of the land. We favor the reduction of representation in Congress and the Electoral College in all States of this Nation where white and colored citizens are disfranchised, to the end that the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States may be enforced according to its letter and spirit.

"These are the policies of the Republican Party as exemplified in the Administration of Theodore Roosevelt. We indorse his splendid Administration and declare that neither halt nor retreat shall be sounded in the march toward better government. We specifically approve the enactment of the railroad rate law, the strengthening of the supervisory powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the prosecution of illegal interests and monopolies, and of evildoers, both in the public service and in the commercial world, together with the enforcement of all wholesome measures which have made safer the guarantee of life, liberty, and property.

"Once more Ohio presents to the Nation a candidate for the Presidency. We announce with pride and devotion that every delegate here assembled is instructed for William H. Taft. He is the man equipped for the day and its duties.

"His conspicuous part in the achievements of a greater America, his broad knowledge and experience in law and government, his genius for world peace and advancement, his rare tact and sturdy courage, and, more than all else, his steadfast devotion to the enduring policies of Republicanism, make Ohio's candidate the ideal leader for 1908. We pledge him our earnest and loyal support and instruct our delegates to the National Convention, this day chosen, to vote for William H. Taft until he is nominated."

KANSAS INDORSES TAFT.

Delegates Instructed to Stand by Secretary on Every Ballot.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 4.—The Republican State Convention, which met here to-day, strongly indorsed Secretary Taft for the Presidential nomination, and instructed the delegates to stand by him on every preliminary test and on every ballot. The delegates at large are United States Senators Long and Curtis, Robert McGonegle, and Grant Hornaday.

The Administration of President Roosevelt was indorsed.

The Republicans of the First Congressional District here to-day elected Arthur Capper of Topeka and C. Leland of Troy as delegates to the Chicago Convention and instructed them to vote for Taft.

AGREE ON REVISION PLAN.

Ohio Declaration Was Planned at Oyster Bay Last Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is evident from the platform adopted by the Ohio State Convention this week that the Republican leaders are going to follow a well-defined policy in dealing with the tariff question. The Ohio platform calls for a revision of the tariff at a special session of Congress immediately after the Presidential election.

This plan was originally outlined by Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, after conferences with President Roosevelt. Speaker Cannon is a party to the agreement. The programme was formulated at Oyster Bay a year ago last Summer. At the Chicago Convention the tariff revisionists of New England and the Northwest are likely to urge more definite declarations.

The plan provided for in the Ohio platform will prevent the Democrats from indiscriminately criticising the Dingley schedules in the next campaign. Republican leaders will be able to go before the country with a promise to correct the inequalities in the Dingley schedules and force an issue on a general policy.

CRANE FOR FREE DELEGATES.

Senator Says Massachusetts Should Uphold Political Liberty.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—United States Senator W. Murray Crane arrived in this city to-day from Washington and issued the following statement:

"Massachusetts should take an influential part in the next Republican Convention, and should uphold her well-known traditions and reputation for political liberty by sending delegates unhampered by instructions or resolutions.

"They should be absolutely free to do that which seems wisest and best for the party and for the country."

600 Democratic Votes in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 4.—John F. Miller, Republican, has been elected Mayor over William Hickman Moore, City Party candidate, by 5,000. James B. Metcalf, Democrat, polled about 600 votes.

Ballot for South Carolina Senator.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 4.—Two ballots to-day for United States Senator resulted each as follows: F. B. Gary, 60; Legrand Walker, 41; J. L. Coker, 21; W. L. Mauldin, 19; Wylie Jones, 8; R. D. Lee, 5. No choice.

FIREBUG IN THE BRONX.

Ten Suspicious Fires in Tenement Houses—A Boy Arrested.

Twelve men from Inspector McCafferty's staff, as well as detectives attached to the Fire Marshal's office, are assisting the Bronx police in investigating seven apartment house fires which occurred yesterday, each of which the police believe was of incendiary origin. Ten incendiary fires were started last week, and the recurrence of yesterday threw flat dwellers of the Bronx into a panic.

A fifteen-year-old boy, Anthony Barber of 530 Brook Avenue, was arrested on suspicion, and, according to the police, was identified by two women as the boy they had seen running away shortly before fires were discovered in their homes. Barber denies knowing anything about the fires and the police do not believe that he set them all.

The first alarm came in at 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning for the five-story tenement, 443 Willis Avenue. The blaze started in the cellar among a pile of rubbish, and sent volumes of smoke up through the house that sent the tenants into a panic. Policemen and firemen rescued several women. Mrs. Catherine Leahy ran to the roof and jumped off. She fell on a fire-escape unhurt.

An hour and a half later flames were discovered in the wood bin in the cellar of the six-story tenement, 353-355 East 142d Street. Mrs. Wilson, janitress of the building, told the police that she saw a boy run away just before she discovered the blaze. There was a panic in the house, but no one was hurt.

At 11 o'clock fire was discovered in three places in the cellar of the five-story tenement at 379 East 137th Street. One blaze had been kindled on top of the gas meter among some papers, a mattress had been set on fire, and a blaze had been started in the wood bin. Mary and John Walpole, the janitors, aroused the tenants, who escaped in a panic. Firemen confined the blaze to the cellar.

On their way from this fire the firemen were called to the five-story apartment house at 401 East 135th Street, where a fire had also been started in the wood bin in the cellar. A few minutes later a blaze was discovered in the wood bin in the cellar of the double tenement at 178 Brook Avenue. Nearly 200 women and children became panic-stricken, but were calmed and rescued by the police.

Mary Fox janitress, of 441 East 134th Street, found some papers on fire on top of the gas meter in the cellar. Later in the afternoon Charles Hocher, janitor of the six-story apartment, 349-351 East 142d Street, discovered a fire in some oil-soaked papers packed into a baby carriage in the lower hallway of the house. He put the fire out with the help of several tenants, and notified Capt. Post of the Alexander Avenue Police Station.

Detective Walsh of Capt. Post's staff arrested young Barber, whom he saw, he charges, sending in an alarm for the Brook Avenue fire. Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Mary Auld of 355 East 152d Street, came to the station, and according to the police, positively identified the boy as a lad they had seen running away from their houses just before fires were discovered there.

Barber said that he was looking for work, and this, he said, accounted for his being seen in so many different places.

JESSE R. GRANT OUT FOR THE PRESIDENCY

He Declares His Name Will Be Presented at the Democratic Convention in Denver.

THINKS HE CAN BEAT BRYAN

Says Murphy Is Friendly—Against the Big Stick Policy and for Proper Corporation Control.

Having finished a stump speaking tour of the South and West accompanied by a press agent and several personal friends, Jesse R. Grant, son of Ulysses S. Grant, twice President or the United States, has come to the conclusion that there is at least one man in the United States who can beat William J. Bryan for the Democratic nomination for President, and he is that man.

Surrounded by a small coterie of friends in the Manhattan Club yesterday afternoon, Mr. Grant talked enthusiastically of his hopes, and assured his hearers that he would not attempt to ride into public favor by use of the Big Stick, nor would he, if nominated and elected, attempt to make a one man Government the rule in the United States. He would make it his business, he said, to see that the executive branch of the Government did not interfere in the least with the judicial and legislative branches. In other words, he declared that he would not make it his purpose to run the Congress, but would bow to the will of that body and carry out fearlessly such laws as it might enact.

"You know I had quite a send off in the Southern and Western States when I was down there, and there was a clamor for my candidacy, but I did not want to get carried off my feet," said Mr. Grant, as he crossed and recrossed his knees in front of the big open fireplace of the club. "So I would not give them any answer until I had time to get back to New York and consult with a few friends. This having been done, I think I can safely announce my candidacy."

"Then your name will be presented to the convention at Denver?" asked the reporter.

"Yes. I cannot say who the man will be, but he will come from one of the strong delegations, you may be sure of that."

"Of course you have outlined your platform?" suggested the reporter.

"Yes, and I think it is a winner. Here it is:

An Anti-Roosevelt Platform.

What the United States needs or should have is a President who will not devote his time and efforts to impose his individual policies upon the country. His faithful performance of his duties as Executive should take his full time.

I believe that the legislative branch of the Government should take the initiative in all changes and formulate the laws to meet all the requirements of our growing country, and the Executive should execute those laws.

The justice and expediency of laws enacted by Congress are not subject to the personal views of the President, and their rigid enforcement is his duty.

The theory of our Federal Government is that the three co-ordinate branches shall remain distinct. Any encroachment of one branch upon the rights of the other branches is revolutionary. The purity and intelligence of the legislative branch rest with the people, and the people are responsible for it and not the Executive.

The President of the United States appoints the members of our highest court, and therefore I do not believe he should be eligible for re-election. His personal bias, if he has any, will, of course, be reflected in his appointments, and it may often happen that in eight years the majority of this court would be appointed by one Executive.

I do not believe it is good policy to undertake too many things at once. One great work at a time should be completed before another is taken up.

In a vast country like this, with its varied interests, centralization of powers is dangerous. I believe that the constitutional idea of local self-government should not be changed.

Paternal laws, as a class, are objectionable. Yet there have sprung up giant industries and combinations whose formidable organization has proved them so powerful as to be a menace to individuals and to States, and I believe that now is the time for the Federal Government to take as full a supervision of them as our laws will permit, and that the State Governments should co-operate with the Federal Government in an effort to make this supervision general.

Every foot of territory in the United States, including its colonies, should be represented in the Congress.

His Views on the Currency Evils.

In the contemplated legislation to improve the currency no scheme that puts into the hands of a private corporation the control of the volume of the currency should be permitted. A period of speculation and its accompanying extravagance must always be followed by a reaction, more or less violent, and the farmer and the wage earner are hurt not less than the investor. No system of currency can entirely overcome these periodic occurrences. If the National and State banks were not permitted to lend more than 50 per cent. of their market values on securities, the wilder speculation would be curbed and the resulting panics made less severe.

Of equal importance to the "Lakes to Gulf" deep waterway is a comprehensive system of National highways.

Federal appropriations for internal improvements should be as conservative in times of great prosperity as in times of reaction, and, vice versa, the appropriations should be as liberal in times of adversity as they are in times of prosperity.

The tariff should be revised not by friends of the tariff, but by friends of the people.

Mr. Grant concluded by saying he had received assurances of support from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Leader Charles F Murphy of Tammany Hall.

When this was mentioned to Mr. Murphy Mr. Murphy smiled, but made no comment.

The Diamond Trade Crisis.

Diamond importers received yesterday copies of the annual report of the Premier Diamond Mining Company, which was until a few weeks ago a competitor of the Diamond Trust, officially known as the De Beers Consolidated Mines, Limited. The report showed that the two companies have arranged to curtail production until Americans begin to buy diamonds again. Importations of diamonds have, however, been practically suspended. The output is less by 30,000 carats a month, due to business depression in the United States. The prices, which the diamond companies are struggling to maintain, have been more than doubled since 1900.

Bryan Indorsed in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4.—The Rhode Island Democratic State Central Committee to-day decided upon March 21 as the date for the State Convention to choose delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Denver. The convention will be held in this city. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the candidacy of William J. Bryan for the Presidential nomination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Lieut. Col. W. I. Finley, Thirteenth Cavalry, and First Lieut. W. P. Moffett, Thirteenth Cavalry, are detailed as members of the board appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan, vice Major W. H. Chatfield, Twenty-second Infantry, and First Lieut. J. W. Wilen, Thirteenth Infantry, relieved.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Riley for the examination of candidates for the position as Chaplain of the army. Detail—Major J. E. McMahon, Sixth Field Artillery; Capts. F. H. Beach, Seventh Cavalry, and J. W. Kilbreth, Jr., Sixth Field Artillery; First Lieuts. H. L. Brown and P. L. Freeman, Assistant Surgeons.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander R. O. Bitler, to navy yard, Norfolk, for duty as ordnance officer of that yard.

Ensign R. E. Ingersoll, to the Mayflower.

N. A. E. Astman, F. H. Drees, J. Dixon, and H. M. Butler are appointed Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Tacoma, at Fort De France; Arethusa, at Callao.

Sailed—Alexander, from Cavite for Guam.

"How Water Battles with Disease." Write for free booklet—Dept. T. Seamless Rubber Company, New Haven, Conn.—Adv.

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THE BEST WHISKEY
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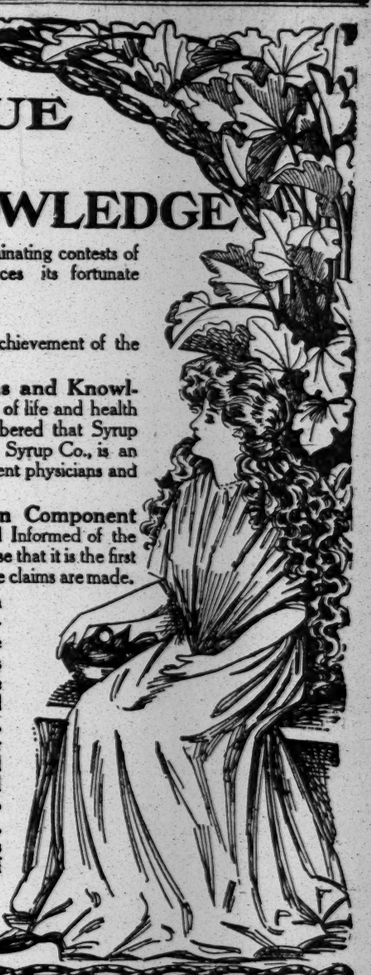

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The Well Informed of the World.

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
LOUISVILLE, KY. U.S.A. LONDON, ENGLAND. NEW YORK, N.Y.

John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The Examining Committee of Policyholders for 1908 was composed of the following members:

MR. CHARLES W. KOTCHER, of Detroit, lumber manufacturer and merchant.
MR. JAMES J. STORROW, of Boston, member of the firm of Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Company, bankers.
WILLIAM M. IVINS, Esq., of New York (chairman of the Committee), member of the firm of Messrs. Ivins, Mason, Wolff & Hoguet, counsellors-at-law.

The Balance Sheet incorporated in the report of this Committee shows the following condition as of December 31st, 1907:

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1907. Policyholders' Committee Report

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on Mortgages	$15,281,412.35	Death Claims and Endowments in process of Adjustment or Settlement	$181,022.55
Loans on Collateral	270,000.00	Present Value of Amounts not yet due on Matured Installment Policies	211,828.00
Loans on Company's Policies	2,521,032.00	Premiums and Interest paid in Advance	198,387.39
Book Value of Real Estate	3,970,734.40	Liability on Policies cancelled entitled to Cash Surrender Value	191,276.00
Market Value of Bonds	23,458,467.21	Dividends payable to Policyholders contingent upon settlement of outstanding Premiums	85,784.99
Par Value $25,144,330.34		Dividends held on Deposit awaiting Order of Policyholders	11,396.21
Book Value 24,869,693.27		Dividends apportioned payable in 1908	287,064.73
Market Value of Stock held as additional guaranty of Mortgage Interest	135,000.00	Amount awaiting Apportionment upon Five-Year Dividend Policies	264,891.40
Premium Notes on Policies in force	204,265.26	Net Premium Reserve as computed by Mass. Ins. Dept	41,513,975.00
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies, at Interest	422,308.73	Special Reserve held by the Company to provide for contingencies	187,221.00
Cash in Banks and Company's Office, (Less $5,514.00 Agents' Deposits in lieu of Bonds)	21,269.89	State Taxes Accrued but not due	205,886.64
Loans on Personal Security	21,153.01	All other Liabilities	70,932.02
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued	623,334.23	Unassigned Funds	4,740,460.60
Uncollected and Deferred Premiums, (Net)	1,249,330.09		
Agents' Balances	17,138.63		
Other Assets	8,500.00		
	$48,208,945.80		
Deduct Items not admitted by Insurance Department	59,319.27		
Total admitted Assets	$48,149,626.53	Total as above	$48,149,626.53

The report in full, together with any other information regarding the liberal Policy Contracts issued by the Company, will gladly be furnished, upon request, by

GEO. L. STIMMEL, General Agent,
St. Paul Bldg., 220 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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Uneeda Biscuit

With meals—for meals—between meals

5¢ *In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

CAR LINE DEFICITS COUNTED AS ASSETS

City Railway Hearing Discloses That $15,000 Road Was Capitalized at $500,000.

$7,000,000 TAXES IGNORED

State Will Argue That Sum Should Be Included in Liabilities to Prove the Company Insolvent.

A method of creating an asset out of deficits was disclosed at yesterday's session of the suit that Attorney General Jackson brought last Fall in the Supreme Court to forfeit the charter of the New York City Railway, on the ground that the corporation had been insolvent for more than one year. The operation was accomplished through the accounts of the New York City Railway and the subsidiary companies in the Third Avenue Railway system, some of which the Public Service Board started to probe in the partial investigation of traction affairs last Fall.

Concretely, the process brought out yesterday through the testimony of Auditor H. W. Brown of the New York City Railway, and the admission of Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the defense, consisted of having the New York City Railway pay operating deficits of the subsidiary companies of the Third Avenue Road for a series of years, to the extent of $1,875,956, by making "advances," which were carried into the asset column of the New York City Railway's statement. The purpose was to enable the Third Avenue Road to declare the dividends required to meet the rental which the Metropolitan Street Railway, and through it the New York City Railway, guaranteed to Third Avenue stockholders.

The reports of the Third Avenue Company up to 1903 showed a deficit of $1,148,313 in the aggregate. In that year the dividend payments were begun under the lease, and the company stopped reporting separately from the Metropolitan Street Railway. Its nine subsidiaries, however, did continue to thus report. Two companies had two years between 1900 and 1906 when there was a surplus from operation; two of them had one year when there was a surplus, and four had deficits continuously during the period. The ninth company, the Union Railway, had a surplus on June 30, 1906, of $751,279. The remaining companies showed an aggregate deficit of $1,745,978.

Advances to Meet Deficits.

Herbert R. Limburg, the special counsel for the Attorney General, with Auditor Brown as his witness, undertook a detailed analysis of an item of $9,255,476.22 "open accounts" in the 1906 report, which, in its turn, included $2,534,602 "advances to subsidiary companies." Mr. Limburg asked Auditor Brown if the item did not represent payments by the New York City Railway to meet deficits in the operation of subsidiary lines.

"Not entirely," said the witness. "A part of it represents expenditures for power, cars, construction, and interest on notes."

Mr. Limburg produced Mr. Brown's affidavit of Oct. 14, filed in this suit, and read from it:

"'Due from subsidiary companies in the system': This amount represents advances to various companies in the system to meet operating deficits, for which notes have been taken."

"When were the notes taken?" asked Mr. Limburg, without waiting for Mr. Brown's reply.

"On April 30, 1907."

"What part of the whole amount went for operating deficits?"

"One million four hundred and five thousand dollars."

The witness said further that on June 30, 1907, the amount which had been advanced to meet operating deficits and remained outstanding was $1,875,956. The balance, he declared, had been liquidated.

"How did you liquidate it?"

"Some amounts for which the Metropolitan Street Railway was responsible," said Mr. Brown, "were taken out of the account and settled by the Metropolitan under the contract of May 22, 1907."

"So you liquidated the account by changing the name of the debtor, and the whole matter was nothing but a bookkeeping entry," commented Mr. Limburg, who brought out the further fact that the subsidiaries to whom the large item of advances were made were those of the Third Avenue system.

Mr. Limburg had a session with Mr. Brown over the item of $8,658,527, stocks and bonds owned by the New York City Railway in its 1906 report. The auditor admitted that considerable quantities of the securities held by the New York City Road were from time to time put up as collateral for loans made by the Metropolitan Securities Company, and further than this, that securities which had been deposited by the Metropolitan Street Railway with the Morton Trust Company for the account of the New York City Railway were loaned to the Securities Company as collateral for its loans, and that on occasion these securities were even sold.

"Don't you know," asked Mr. Limburg, "that these securities were not only sold, but the Securities Company was authorized to sell them, and that in payment for them it gave back to the New York City Railway at par its own notes?"

"Yes," said the witness.

$5,000,000 Check Unexplained.

Mr. Brown said that the books of the company did not contain a definite record of the acquisition of these securities, and then Mr. Limburg had him read the record of checks which the New York City Railway paid to the Metropolitan Street Railway in pursuance of the $23,000,000 contract. This list included the check for $5,000,000, dated July 8, 1902, and the check for $798,000 of November of that year, which have remained among the unexplained mysteries of the investigation that the Public Service Commission began and did not finish.

There was nothing to show that they had been banked in the usual way. The attention of Mr. Brown was called to the fact that the $798,000 check bore no indorsement, but he did not throw further light on the subject. The final payment on the $23,000,000 account was on May 21, 1907, the day before the contracts were drawn up under which the Interborough-Metropolitan was to furnish $15,000,000 for the requirements of the surface railways.

Taking up the construction and equipment account of the New York City Railway again, from which an item of $4,500,000 had been knocked off at the earlier sessions, Mr. Limburg brought out that the original Interurban road sold for $15,000 with its 1.57 miles of track, three or four cars, and an old barn, and was subsequently recapitalized at $500,000. This disposed of $5,000,000 of a construction account of $5,109,541.29, and Mr. Limburg turned up in the remaining $109,541 a specimen item of $7,001, representing, as Mr. Warren said, "an account to which capital expenditures were charged, for which there was no other account."

Mr. Limburg made it evident yesterday that he will undertake to fasten upon the New York City Railway as a liability on June 30, 1906, the $7,000,000 unpaid franchise taxes, which were then pending decision in the courts. The company, which reported $1,555,611 unpaid taxes of other kinds at the end of the fiscal year of 1903, never made any provision for these franchise taxes.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

State Receivers Lose in City Ry. Fight.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court dismissed the petition of Paul Fuller, J. Hampden Dougherty, and Melvin G. Palliser, State receivers of the New York City and the Metropolitan Street Railway Companies yesterday, for an order directing Adrian H. Joline and Douglas Robinson, the Federal receivers, to surrender possession of the companies' property.

RAILWAY CASES CLOG COURT.

Judge Wants to Clear Away Thousands of Transfer and Tort Actions.

Judge Lacombe, in an opinion filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in the action brought by the Pennsylvania Steel Company against the New York City and Metropolitan Street Railway Companies, says that something should be done to facilitate the liquidation of the 4,203 claims pending against the New York City Railway Company to recover the statutory penalties for failures to give transfers to passengers, and the 2,971 actions for damages based on negligence instituted in 1901 against the two defendants. During the four months since the appointment of Special Master William L. Turner none of these actions has been tried.

Judge Lacombe says: "An order may be prepared directing Special Master Turner to transfer for liquidation all claims for refusal of transfers to a Special Master to be named by the court, directing him to take proof and report to this court. Similar orders may be prepared as to tort actions."

ORIENTAL DEPOSITORS NOT SO ANGRY NOW

Committee Ready to Withdraw Affidavits Criticising Attorney General Jackson.

MAY SUBMIT COMPROMISE

Untermyer Will Ask Postponement of Court Action—Jackson to Submit a New Proposition.

The hostility of the depositors of the Oriental Bank to Attorney General Jackson, so pronounced two or three days ago, is calming down. It is expected that today in the Supreme Court there will be a sort of love feast between the Attorney General and the lawyers representing the Depositors' Committee when the question of vacating the receivership of the bank comes up before Justice O'Gorman.

Mr. Jackson has received word that the affidavits criticising his action, filed by counsel for the Directors last week in the Supreme Court, will be withdrawn, with the Court's permission. S. S. Menken of Philbin, Beekman & Menken, counsel for the Oriental Directors, who filed one of the affidavits, conferred yesterday with Samuel Untermyer and David McClure, counsel for the Depositors' Committee, and it appeared that the direction of the bank's movements has passed into the hands of Mr. Untermyer.

Mr. Jackson will be in court in person to-day. Mr. Untermyer and the other lawyers will ask Justice O'Gorman to postpone the argument on the application for the vacation of the receivership, and a proposition to solve the problems of the bank will be submitted by them to the Attorney General.

Mr. Menken criticised Mr. Jackson for putting the bank temporarily under a receivership when, as he said, arrangements had been made with the Metropolitan Trust Company to pay off all the depositors immediately, whereas the receivership, if continued, would mean that it would be many months before the depositors could get their money.

The Attorney General, answering, said that he had received no official promise that the depositors would be paid off immediately, and he questioned the fairness of a plan which, he declared, provided for the payment to the Metropolitan Trust Company of a $200,000 bonus for advancing money at 6 per cent., and also for placing the assets of the bank in the hands of an interested committee.

The men who have spoken most vehemently against the Attorney General's action in throwing the bank into a temporary receivership were asked yesterday why it would not be a good plan to accept the Attorney General's suggestion to have the Metropolitan Trust Company place in some substantial institution the money necessary to pay off the Oriental's creditors, in which event, Mr. Jackson has said, he would ask for the vacation of the receivership.

In any case, Mr. Jackson declares, he will not consent to a plan for the Oriental that contemplates paying members of the Liquidating Committee $15,000 apiece for their services every year, nor will he consent to turn over the assets of the bank unrestrictedly to two or three interested persons.

The Attorney General asserts that the Metropolitan Trust Company plan will take out of the assets of the Oriental at least $500,000. It is argued on the other hand that the Metropolitan plan can be put through for $200,000.

It is expected that the compromise between the Attorney General and the Metropolitan plan advocates, if it is effected to-day, will provide for a heavy cutting down of the perquisites which, Mr. Jackson understood, were to go to the Metropolitan Trust Company and to the members of the Liquidating Committee.

Untermyer in Mutual Reserve Fight.

Samuel Untermyer has been retained as counsel for a number of English and American policy holders in the Mutal Reserve Life Insurance Company to sustain the action of the Attorney General in favoring a State receivership for the company, which was recently put in the hands of Federal receivers.

KNICKERBOCKER ACTION NEAR

Court to Act on Reopening Plan Tomorrow—False Rumors Circulated.

The Parsons-Satterlee Committee of the depositors of the Knickerbocker Trust Company have added an indorsement to their plan for reopening of the company in an opinion from former Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, who wrote that as the proposition involves the contribution of over two millions to the company's resources as fresh capital, it gave stronger assurances that the depositors will be paid in full, "than can be justly entertained if the affairs of the company be wound up under the slow and costly administration of receivers."

The question of putting the company into a permanent receivership comes up before Justice Clark on Staten Island tomorrow. Herbert L. Satterlee, counsel for the Parsons Committee, said yesterday that he believed rumors that enough funds from some mysterious source would be forthcoming to provide for the reopening, independent of the 10 per cent. of depositors who have refused to sign the resumption plan, were being maliciously circulated in order to defeat the reopening. He said the reports were absolutely without foundation.

PROBES DAYTON'S $30,000 BILL

Referee Examines Lawyer in Building Loan Company Receivership.

The $30,000 bill of Charles W. Dayton, Jr., for legal services from Jan. 1, 1907, to Sept. 13, 1907, for the receiver of the New York Building and Loan Association, was under inquiry yesterday at the reference before T. F. Conway.

The receiver, Charles M. Preston, collected $19,000 in fees the first year. He retained the legal allowance, $12,000, and held $7,000 in reserve for deficiencies. There was a deficit for two years, but the Deputy Attorney General objected to applying the $7,000 to cover it.

Mr. Dayton read a detailed statement dealing with his services. He said he worked from 9 to 5 o'clock each day, and very often on Sundays and holidays.

The reference was adjourned until Wednesday next to allow Mr. Dayton to prepare additional information.

HAFFEN'S BOOKS DOCTORED.

Investigation Discloses Irregularities In Property Assessments.

Wholesale irregularities in the bookkeeping in the office of Borough President Haffen of the Bronx were unearthed yesterday at the inquiry being held by the Commissioners of Accounts at the City Hall. Commissioner Mitchel said that what had been shown during the day constituted a fraud against the property owners and a statutory offense for which every one who had guilty knowledge of the transactions could be punished.

The testimony during the day concerned improvement work, for which the property owners, by assessment, eventually paid. Mr. Mitchel examined several witnesses, including Josiah A. Briggs, chief engineer for President Haffen, and Samuel C. Thompson, engineer in charge of the Bureau of Highways. It was shown conclusively, both by the testimony of the witnesses and by documentary evidence, that the practice during the last ten years has been such that the books, strictly speaking, have been systematically falsified.

Briggs testified that Haffen had issued orders that the engineers' and Inspectors' fees on any given piece of assessment work should not exceed 15 per cent. of the cost of the work. It was brought out that when a contract was made 15 per cent. was charged off, and that when the actual cost of the engineering and inspection work exceeded that percentage the excess was charged against other work.

Mr. Mitchel declared that the falsifying of the books would invalidate the assessments and that such as had been paid could be recovered, while those property owners who had not paid could legally refuse to do so. There has been about $50,000,000 worth of such work done since consolidation.

BROKERS SUE FOR MARGINS.

Currie & Boyce Say F. J. Sprague Owes Them $48,051.

Walter W. Irwin, an attorney of 76 William Street, acting for the Stock Exchange firm of Currie & Boyce of 15 Broad Street, has served a summons and complaint upon Frank J. Sprague, an electrical engineer and inventor of the multiple unit system, in an action to recover $48,051, alleged to be due the firm after Mr. Sprague's account with them had been closed in February. They claim that they lost this sum by advancing margins on Union Pacific and United States Realty and Improvement Company stock.

Mr. Sprague wrote this statement last night:

"The suit is undoubtedly brought to offset in some measure the effect of one already begun by me against the Currie firm for an accounting involving a large amount, because of the discovery of what seemed an irregular operation affecting a considerable block of securities."

Mayor Needn't Sign Bonds.

The signatures of Mayor McClellan and Controller Metz on coupon bonds issued by the city will be engraved instead of written. The Corporation Counsel has decided such signatures are legal.

MORE AUTOS FOR SAVANNAH.

Prominent Drivers Named to Compete In Stock Car Races.

With the entry of a Lozier car yesterday for the Savannah stock car races the total number of machines now nominated for the three events is fifteen, seven of which are entered for the 380-mile contest, which will be the feature for March 19, the two smaller events of 180 miles each coming on the preceding day. The Lozier car that will go to Savannah will be the same 45 horse power stock model that competed last year in both the Brighton Beach and Morris Park twenty-four-hour races. It will be driven by Harry Michener, who has also been selected to drive the Lozier in the Briarcliff Cup race on April 24. Michener has already been over the Westchester County course, and he will go into his training quarters for the Briarcliff event on March 24. Ralph Mulford will be Michener's assistant in both the Savannah and Briarcliff races.

The other six cars that are ready for the Savannah long-distance contest are the two Isottas, to be driven respectively by Al. Poole and H. N. Harding, the two Appersons with Herbert Lytle and George Robertson as drivers, an Acme runabout to be driven by Malcolm Newstetter, and an American runabout, the driver of which is not yet selected. For the 180-mile runabout race five cars are entered, two Thomas-Detroits, an Apperson, Premier, and Pennsylvania, while three cars have been entered for the high-powered event, two of which are six cylinders, a Thomas and a Stearns.

HILLMAN WILL COMPETE.

Council of Officers of Thirteenth Regiment Fails to Consider His Case.

Lieut. Harry L. Hillman, Jr., will continue to compete in regimental athletic events. It was expected that some action would be taken to settle the controversy at the council of officers of the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn on Tuesday night. Hillman arrived at the meeting late, so as to give his fellow-officers an opportunity to thrash out the question without being embarrassed by his presence. The subject, however, was studiously avoided, and it is expected that the incident will be closed. Many of the National Guard officers feel that Col. N. B. Thurston made a mistake in addressing Hillman on the subject during the inspection, and the declared intention of Hillman to compete regardless of his position of Lieutenant has met with universal commendation.

It is admitted that Hillman is an exceptionally good officer and has not permitted athletics to interfere with his military duties, and to emphasize his stand he will run as a member of the Thirteenth Regiment in the military relay at the New York Athletic Club games on March 10, in addition to running in several events on that night.

"Indubitably the best book Louis Tracy has written."

The Red Year

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"For unsubsiding interest this story might almost set the standard for the year."

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SHEPPARD SPOILS BIG 880-YARD RACE

New York Runner, Apparently Beaten by Haskins, Leaves the Track.

HIS CONDUCT IS CRITICISED

Athletes of New York Capture First Honors in Inter-Association Games at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—New York won the dual inter-city track meet here to-night between the amateur athletes of the Meropolitan Association and the Middle Atlantic Association of this city, by a score of 46 2-3 points to 30.

The meet was marred by the actions of Melvin Sheppard, the New York runner, who was recently suspended for fouling Guy Haskins while running in a similar meet here. In the 880-yard run, which was awarded to Haskins, the latter was penalized three yards for making a false start.

Sheppard went back the distance with him, ostensibly to show that he wanted to be on fair terms with the university runner, but when the men were off he crowded Haskins, jostled and ran him hard at every point until the last lap, when Haskins shook him off, and made a spurt. Sheppard then turned and deliberately walked off the track. Bacon of the Irish-American Club, New York, won the race; Bromilow of the same club was second, and Boyle of the University of Pennsylvania was third.

Referee James E. Sullivan declared it no race, and ordered it run over. The New York runners refused to abide by Mr. Sullivan's decision, and Haskins ran the race alone. Mr. Sullivan's decision met with general approval of all except the New York contestants. The summary:

400-Yard Scholastic.—Won by Church, Episcopal Academy; Wharton, Episcopal Academy, second; Lines, Haverford, third. Time—0:52 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Guy Haskins, University of Pennsylvania; "Tad" White, New York A. C., second; G. Perkins, New York A. C., third. Time—4:37 4-5.

Mile Handicap, Open.—Won by Roy, (70 yards,) Shannahan, Catholic Club; Focht, Episcopal Academy, second; Powers, New York A. C., third. Time—5:04 4-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by J. V. Mulligan, Aquinas C. C.; H. A. Sedley, New York A. C., second; L. B. Dorland, Pastime A. C., New York, third. Time—0:52 2-5.

16-Pound Shot Put.—Won by Kreuger, Swarthmore, distance 43 feet 4½ inches; Stipp, Mercersburg, second; Hart, Princeton Prep., third.

50-Yard Dash, Invitation.—First Heat—Won by Cloughan, Irish-American A. C., New York; Hildreth, Central Manual Training School, second. Time—0:05 4-5. Second Heat—Won by O'Connell, New York A. C.; Minds, University of Pennsylvania, second. Time—0:05 4-5. Final Heat—Won by O'Connell, Cloughan second, Hildreth third. Time—0:06 3-5.

50-Yard Hurdle.—First Heat—Won by Eller, Irish-American A. C., New York; Hall, Mercersburg, second. Time—0:07. Second Heat—Won by Northbridge, Irish-American A. C., New York; Christine, Irish-American A. C., second. Time—0:07. Final Heat—Won by Eller, Hall second, Northbridge third. Time—0:06.

880-Yard Run.—Awarded to Guy Haskins, University of Pennsylvania, on foul.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Bellairs, New York A. C.; Maione, Mohawk A. C., second; Gallagher, Shannahan Catholic Club, third. Time—10:48 3-5.

Pole Vault.—Won by Allen, Irish-American A. C.; Parker, University of Pennsylvania; Versin of Princeton, and Nelson of Yale, were tied for second. Distance, 11 feet 3 inches.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by O'Connell, New York; Adams, New York, second; Frissell, Pittsburg, third. Distance, 44 feet 2 inches.

High Jump.—Won by Tomlinson, New York; Drumbelt, New York, second; Mifflit, University of Pennsylvania, third. Height, 5 feet 8 inches.

Noble Wins Quarter-Mile Run.

The final events in the Columbia indoor games were held in the university gymnasium yesterday afternoon. R. Noble, 1910, won the quarter-mile run in 0:55 3-5. George Bonhag of the Irish-American Athletic Club ran a half-mile exhibition, pacing the Columbia 'Varsity runners, Sanders, Hcynes, and Zink. The summaries:

Quarter-Mile Run.—Won by R. Noble, 1910; A. G. Marsh, 1910, second; C. Hvaas, 1911, third. Time—0:55 3-5.

Mile Run.—Won by A. Swezey, 1911; T. B. Councilman, 1910, second; B. B. Seymour, 1910, third. Time—5:08.

The Brill Clothes Show

The Clothes Show is an Exhibition.
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THE FIRST TAFT PLATFORM.

For persons of curious and reflecting minds the platform adopted by the Ohio Republican Convention yesterday abounds in interesting reading. "These are the policies of the Republican Party, as exemplified in the Administration of THEODORE ROOSEVELT," says the platform after enumerating a considerable number of maxims of policy.

"A brave and impartial enforcement of the law." That is one declaration. How is bravery involved in the performance of a plain civil duty? Boycotts are unlawful, the Supreme Court has declared them to be a violation of the anti-trust law. They are restraints of trade. Yet boycotts are in progress in various parts of the land restraining trade in products that enter into inter-State commerce. The boycott which was specifically declared to be a violation of law by the Supreme Court is publicly scheduled for continuance by its authors and abettors. We have heard of no brave or impartial attempt to enforce the law in that case.

"Commercial and industrial liberty." Yet the authoritative pronouncements and recommendations to Congress of the head of the Administration have impressed many persons with the belief that he regards commerce and industry as embodiments of Satan, to be bound for a thousand years in fetters of regulation.

"Individualism as against Socialism." The Socialists themselves are pretty well agreed that our recent experiences in State Socialism have gone far enough materially to abridge individual freedom, not merely freedom to do wrong, but freedom to do business.

"Government regulation as against Government ownership." What is the difference between the two when Government regulation decrees a reduction of income upon the one hand, and then upon the other forbids a decrease of expenditure? The logical carrying out of such a policy must end in the abolition of private ownership.

"Limitation in the exercise of the power of injunction in order to prevent its abuse." The purpose of injunction here referred to is to prevent damage to property. The purpose of this plank in the Ohio platform is to prevent damage to the Republican Party.

Then there is a plank that says many good things about the American negro, his progress and intelligence, industry and good citizenship, and recommends the reduction of representation in Congress and in the Electoral College "in all States of the Nation where white and colored citizens are disfranchised." That is meant as an offset to Brownsville. It is not intended by its authors or by the Administration of THEODORE ROOSEVELT that the principle here enunciated should be enacted into law. The colored voters of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois will not be fooled by this transparent buncombe.

But the gem of this Ohio collection of principles is the declaration in respect to the tariff, which we here quote:

A revision of the tariff by a special session of the next Congress, insuring the maintenance of the true principle of protection by imposing such customs duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit, to the end that, without excessive duties, American manufacturers, farmers, producers, and wage earners may have adequate protection.

A bill faithfully embodying the principles here laid down, if drawn by the Democratic Chairman of a Ways and Means Committee and introduced in the House, would be denounced by every organ and voice of protection as a free-trade measure. After a revision reducing our present duties to rates that would "equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad" plus a reasonable profit, the Dingley tariff would look as if it had been blue-pencilled by the Cobden Club. Secretary TAFT'S tariff utterances have already put him under the ban of the Tariff League. We fear this Ohio tariff plank will provoke our contemporary The American Protectionist to stern and inharmonious protest. We confess to incredulity as to the calling of a special session of the next Congress to revise the tariff. But it is significant of the changing sentiment of the country that a Republican Convention in the State of Ohio should adopt such a tariff plank.

With one utterance of this platform we find ourselves in cordial agreement. It is that passage in which the convention sums up those qualifications of WILLIAM H. TAFT that make him "Ohio's candidate, the ideal leader for 1908." He is, says the platform, "the man equipped for the day and its duties. His conspicuous part in the achievements of a greater America, his broad knowledge and experience in law and government, his genius for world peace and advancement, his rare tact and sturdy courage," entitle him to the distinction of the pledge of loyalty and the pledged delegation given to him by the convention.

It is perfectly true that Mr. TAFT must be credited with these qualities and achievements. The American people admire him and trust him. Why is it, then, that his candidacy encounters so many surprising obstacles? If we were to give weight to the testimony heard on every side, it is because he has thus far spoken too much for another and practically said nothing for himself.

FOR A SOUND CURRENCY BILL.

It is plain that the Aldrich bill cannot pass the Senate without modification, and it is probable that it cannot pass at all. If it go through the Senate, it is practically certain that it cannot be passed in the House of Representatives. On the other hand, a very different fortune has attended the Fowler bill in the House. That bill, at the opening of the session, was regarded as hopeless. There was bitter opposition to it in the Banking Committee. It was freely predicted that it would never be reported, and it was declared by very good judges of political events that it would never reach a vote in the House. The Senators particularly, who were wedded to Senator ALDRICH'S emergency device, spoke of the fate of the Fowler bill with a curious mixture of pity and contempt.

Since it is clear that the Aldrich bill cannot become a law in its present form, and equally plain that the Fowler bill is steadily gaining in strength, it would be the part of wisdom to see if a measure cannot be framed, on the essential lines of the one that has gained the greater support, that can be passed by both branches of the National Legislature. The chief changes that would naturally suggest themselves are the abandonment, in the Aldrich bill, of the recourse to miscellaneous bonds as security for circulation, and the abandonment, in the Fowler bill, of the guarantee of deposits. With these two important modifications, it ought to be practicable to work out a plan that will command the approval of a majority of Congress, and that will be of real service in protecting the country from the proved defects of the present currency system.

One thing is obvious and should not be ignored in Congress, that the change in the position of the two bills since the opening of the session three months ago has been unquestionably due to the development of a definite, intelligent, and efficient public opinion, growing out of reflection on the experiences of the country in the last half year. It can no longer truly be said that there are indifference, ignorance, and error prevailing throughout the Union with regard to the question of the bank currency and its effect upon the daily business, the common interests, of the community. That was true a year since. It is not true now. That fact should be understood and acted on, and if this is done with promptness and without political prejudice the country will reap incalculable advantage.

THE TRANSIT MUDDLE.

GUSTAV LINDENTHAL, one of the few men with experience and learning qualifying him to speak with authority upon local transit questions, thinks that New York needs something more than bridges or tunnels; that is to say, a general plan for putting them to use after they are provided. He expressed these views almost at the same time that events gave them force. The Blackwell's Island Bridge Protective Association points out that although that great structure is near completion no plans have been made for putting it to use after it is opened. And the association objects to the city's buying the Forty-second Street tunnel lest travel should be diverted from the bridge. It would almost seem that the city had transit facilities to waste instead of needing more so badly that it is proposed to amend the laws and the Constitution in order to permit the spending of some scores of millions on new structures.

Anybody, says Mr. LINDENTHAL, can draw lines on paper, but it is as necessary to think through the methods of operation as of construction. It seems obvious, but the first railway train has yet to pass over the tracks of the Williamsburg Bridge, which has been in use over four years, for lack of this precaution. Worse yet, the Public Service Commission has just ordered an inquiry into the merits of the latest plan for the operation of the Brooklyn Bridge, which has been in use for nearly twenty-five years. This should not be prejudged in advance of the findings, but Mr. LINDENTHAL declares that their futility should have been foreseen. It seems that somebody might have reckoned beforehand that six-car elevated trains had no increase of capacity over five-car Bridge trains, and that the new plan required for its success such speed in operation that there was scant time for loading and unloading cars without middle doors. It was not necessary to slight these points in order to obviate the weary stair-climbing which the previous worse plan necessitated through years. It cannot be alleged that Mr. LINDENTHAL confines himself to criticisms after the event. He points out that it is now planned to spend millions on a terminal having a sharp curve at the base of a long 5 per cent. grade. "That arrangement is a death-trap, and betokens censurable ignorance of the dangers of operation."

Would it not be well, while so much talent is being expended on methods of promoting the expenditure of more money, that precaution should be taken that the many millions already spent be put to the best use? Mr. LINDENTHAL pleads for a plan covering the interest of the entire city, putting an end to the consideration of each bridge and tunnel as a separate structure, repeating for each the errors developed in the earlier ones:

Such a plan must take into consideration and harmonize all the existing transportation lines on the surface of the streets, the elevated roads, and the subways, with those already authorized but not built, and with those to be built in the future. It must include all the existing and any future tunnels under the rivers and bridges above them, also all the existing steam railroads with their termini.

Is it not a pity that such a truism should need pointing out? And is it not equally remarkable that the city, owning the essential links in the chain, provided at a cost exceeding a hundred millions, should nevertheless be at the mercy of private corporations for their best utilization? Can it be imagined that private ownership of the bridges and tunnels would not have developed greater capacity at less cost? Would not private ownership have given more attention to traffic arrangements and the co-ordination of existing facilities? Would not the present be a good time to develop this idea? For example, at the Brooklyn Bridge it has been discovered how to arrange a grade transfer between trolleys and elevated lines, making the cars instead of the passengers climb the necessary elevation. It has taken twenty years to produce this masterpiece, but it might well be developed and applied elsewhere.

ALDERMEN AND 'CRIME FACTORIES'

Police Commissioner BINGHAM, addressing 400 members of the Police Lieutenants' Association and their friends on the evening of Feb. 27, made this remarkable statement, or implied accusation:

There are two places within half a mile of where we are now where any crime, from the lowest to the greatest, can be bought for money, and I know it, and many of you men know it, and know the places, no doubt, and I can't touch them under present conditions, and I say that to all New York, and I will prove it if they will give me the opportunity. That's one reason I want some secret service money.

Mr. BINGHAM had prefaced his utterance by the following:

I have said distinctly several times what I thought was necessary to complete the organization of one branch of our great work, the detective branch, namely, that we needed a civilian branch. I say here in this presence, more for New York than for you, that I don't believe the brethren in the City Hall dare give me $25,000 for secret service.

Secretary STRAUS of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in his order to the Commissioners of Immigration after the anarchistic attempt on the life of Chief of Police SHIPPY of Chicago, counseled:

It is desired that * * * no proper effort shall be spared to secure and retain the co-operation of the local police and detective forces in an effort to rid the country of alien Anarchists and criminals.

New York, not Chicago, is the prime hatching ground of the plots of Socialists, Anarchists, Hunchakist and Black Hand organizations. This is their port of entry. Within the past few weeks the lives of men have been threatened. The members of the Board of Aldermen have not yet tried to show that the request of the Police Commissioner is unreasonable, nor have they granted his request. Can it be possible that American "crime factories" with political affiliations are interested in keeping alien criminals and Anarchists out of the hands of the local police and the Government deportation agents?

THE CONGO SETTLEMENT.

The most important thing about the agreement reached between King LEOPOLD of Belgium and the Ministry is that it should have been reached at all. When it is carried into effect the Congo territory will pass from the arbitrary control of the King, as a private proprietor, to the responsible control of the Government of Belgium, with the rights and obligations growing out of the international conventions relating to the territory. After the change is completed it will be impossible that the evils which have so long prevailed shall be continued without intervention and correction by the Powers concerned.

The end is apparently near of a system of maltreatment of the natives of Africa which has for years shocked, angered, and puzzled the civilized world. The evidence in support of this view of LEOPOLD'S administration of his "estate" is overwhelming. Only last week, in the House of Lords, Earl CROMER, whose authority, experience, and moderation are well known, declared in substance that nothing within his observation or study of the treatment of dependent peoples had equaled the cruelty and greed shown in the Congo. While the facts have been sufficiently established, the Powers have not been able to agree as to a common plan of action, because the Government of Belgium found itself unable either to overcome or to deny the private rights of LEOPOLD, who claimed to hold the territory, not as King of Belgium, but as an individual. Owing largely to the determination and persistency of the British Government, LEOPOLD was made to feel that if he did not surrender his rights, whatever they really were, to the Belgian Government, so that responsibility could be enforced, means would be devised to compel him to do so.

Finally he has yielded. Curiously enough, so far as appears from the dispatches from Brussels, the terms which he has granted are unexpectedly liberal. At the last the aged monarch—he is in his seventy-third year, and has been on the throne for forty-three years—seems to have thought more of his fame than of his fortune, a trait that has strongly marked some of the Orléans Princes. He is said to be planning works of beneficence on a large scale, not only at home, but in the very land where such horrible oppression has been practiced in his interest.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dr. Saleeby Finds a Defender.

American Medicine, which has abandoned Philadelphia and come to live in New York, makes some editorial comments on trypsin and Dr. SALEEBY that are delightfully different from the sour hostility received by both from most other representatives of the medical press. Incidentally, it declares that the lay press was fully justified in giving wide publicity to the facts about the pancreatic enzymes and their probable utility in the treatment of cancer. As THE TIMES has done more of this work than any other newspaper, the commendation of American Medicine is naturally comforting to us.

The value of trypsin in the treatment of cancer, this authority pertinently notes, does not depend on the truth or falsity of Dr. BEARD'S trophoblastic theory, but on an honest investigation of the effects of trypsin when intelligently administered. The very reverse of such an investigation was the only basis of the drug's condemnation as useless in England, and the British medical journals have not yet disproved Dr. SALEEBY'S explicit charges of having first suppressed and then misrepresented the facts relating to trypsin. The American journals have shown no such unfairness as that, but even they have used wholly unnecessary ferocity in attacking Dr. SALEEBY for not confining the discussion to professional circles, and they have printed a lot of nonsense about "rousing false hopes" and the premature making of claims that were never made.

"The charge," says American Medicine, "that publicity in the lay press will prevent resort to early surgery is almost childish," and it adds: "The public has naturally been horrified to learn that a scientific matter has been excluded from the leading medical journals or garbled, and the indignation aroused bodes no good to future donations for cancer research." Of Dr. SALEEBY'S only violation of "ethics" we read: "In extenuation it must be confessed that in this twentieth century an enlightened public demands and needs news of medical theories and progress, and is bound to get it in the only press it reads. If physicians will not write for it, how can the need be filled?"

Policemen Having Luck Now.

Burglaries and highway robberies continue to be alarmingly frequent, but it is distinctly encouraging to notice that it is also becoming rather common for the police to interrupt the criminals, if not while they are at work, at least soon after they have completed it, and, what is best of all, captures are often made in circumstances that render conviction certain. The policemen have evidently been stirred to a new activity by the criticism they have received, and they are showing something of the intelligence and activity that are expected of them.

Both qualities were well illustrated early yesterday morning by Patrolman ALLGEIER of the 104th Street Station. He, seeing a man suspiciously laden going along Madison Avenue, started an investigation, which instantly turned into a long chase to and through Central Park, the object of inquiry lightening himself of stray bits of silverware as he ran, and standing at bay only when he had nothing left except a silver candelabrum. That he proceeded to use as a weapon, but its weight and shape made it a clumsy one, and ALLGEIER'S club soon settled the battle—and presumably the active career of that particular burglar for some time to come.

As the hunt had extended over many blocks and several bits of rough country, it is evident that this particular policeman is not only in good condition, but knows when and how to utilize his speed. Another fine piece of work was that of Detective Goss, who the morning before captured two highwaymen within a few minutes after they had knocked down and robbed a man on the other side of the Park.

It certainly is to be hoped that the tide has turned at last, and there will be no public sorrow if it should so happen that a few of these marauders, every one of whom is a potential murderer, should get, while resisting or escaping arrest, something more permanently persuasive than a few taps from a policeman's club. Were half a dozen of them to be judiciously punctured with bullets it would probably be the most effective of all hints to the others that the so-called reign of crime is over for the present.

Lessons in Geography.

A really able little "composition" on the great automobile race around the world was printed on this page yesterday and was one of the many indications that have come to our notice of what efficacy the contest is in inspiring school children to study geography in the way that produces the best results. The child that acquires information from real interest and a desire to know has no sense of performing work, but is sure to get easily remembered knowledge.

Another big geography class, composed mostly of adults, stands all day before the maps and bulletins in the windows on the ground floor of the Times Building, discussing with apparently exhaustless interest the progress of the different cars and the characteristics of the countries through which the drivers hope to pass. This debate is a curiously polyglot affair, with English, French, German, and Italian as its predominating elements, but frequently marked by streaks of other languages, some of them not easily recognizable by an unaccustomed ear.

Far from all the favor of the speakers of the foreign tongues goes to the foreign motors. Surprisingly much of it is for the American, but whether from newly acquired patriotism or because he is so far ahead is a question for the wise psychologists to decide.

Chicago Is Too Modest.

Why is Chicago content with wanting an Egyptian tomb weighing only 250 tons? As tombs, especially Egyptian tombs, go, that is a small affair, quite unworthy of Chicago's well-known ambition to have nothing except the biggest of everything.

Our own impression is that as a general rule it is a pretty good plan to let tombs remain where their builders put them, and that when a piece of ancient architecture is removed from its original site it becomes a mere curio, of vastly less value and interest than before. We do not, however, pretend to teach Chicago, and, if she is going to rob the Land of the Pharaohs, why doesn't she do it on the true Chicago scale and "get away with" the pyramid of CHEOPS? That, now, would be worth "lifting," and Chicago, having set its heart on having an Egyptian tomb, shouldn't be content with anything less than the biggest of all stone heaps.

MISS SHELDON SCOLDED.

Another Poet Calls Her "Inconsiderate and Unkind."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Possessing a keen sense of humor, I have hitherto enjoyed the short poetic skits of Lurana W. Sheldon. But a specimen of that writer's wit in THE TIMES of Saturday last is not only illogical and untrue, but inconsiderate and unkind.

There was no "Question of Choice" before "A missionary went one day," and it is not true that "They could not gulp his creed; they simply gulped the preacher." The contrast in the condition of the cannibals of the South Sea Islands, then and now, is a subject too extended for a letter to a daily paper, but it may be stated as a fact that the Gospel, not guns, subdued and civilized those "heathen people," and I may safely add, that but for the preaching of the same Gospel the probability is that the author of that poetic effusion would at the present time be contented with a feather for a wardrobe and prefer a slice of Baby Boy to one of beef or mutton.

It is inconsiderate and unkind to cast such reflections upon "The noble army of martyrs" who brave perils such as are described in Second Corinthians, xi., 26 and 27, actuated by the desire to bless humanity with the "Good tidings of great joy."

I am not accustomed to tagging rhymes, but I append an attempt to do so under the advice of Solomon, Proverbs, xxvi., 5. With no fear of the fate described in the preceding verse, I remain,

Rev. WILLIAM WALTON.
Brooklyn, March 3, 1908.

THE CHOICE OF HEATHEN NATIONS.

The islands under Southern skies were filled with savage nations,
Whose fellow, in each other's eyes, was only good for rations.
They terrorized both sea and land, devoured the shipwrecked sailor,
Their shores became a fatal strand, they ne'er employed a tailor.

The "Man o' War" they never feared, killed Captain Cook and ate him,
But when the Man of God appeared, at once they venerate him.
His loving message reached their heart, they felt as well as heard it,
Then, civilized, they played their part with nations that preferred it.

They praised the Lord that sent the man, who came thus uninvited,
Established churches, on the plan of lands not thus benighted.
And then was seen a wondrous sight: When they beheld the "Glory"
They changed their rations, ceased to fight, and rushed to tell the story.

The moral—Though our breakfast food may satisfy our craving,
Deciding it is very good decides our good behaving.
When others find a better, best, we surely want to know it,
While we take that, we leave the rest for those like Sheldon, poet.

A Pleased Chicago Girl.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to add a word to the protest of "A New York Girl," whose letter I read in THE TIMES this morning.

I, too, enjoy reading the graphic accounts of the great race to Paris, and I also appreciate keenly the dispatches written by M. St. Chaffray, who seems to be quite a wit. He deserves to succeed for his continual joviality under such distressing conditions, but I can only hope he comes in—second, for my best wishes are with the Thomas, which will win.

Of course, I noticed his remarks anent the Chicago girl, and, contrary to your "New York Girl," I do not think any explanations are in order. As a Chicago girl who has lived in New York for the past six years (much against her will) I wish to thank M. St. Chaffray for his delightful comment, and I would like him to know that it is much appreciated.

Three cheers and a tiger for M. St. Chaffray is the wish of an ardent CHICAGO GIRL.
New York, March 3, 1908.

Tree Planting in Berlin and New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the subject of tree-planting in cities, a timely one at this season, an interesting item of news informs us that there are 44,000 trees planted on a given number of the streets of Berlin. These trees are under the care of the city, and as those will recall who have visited Berlin and other foreign cities, the trees show the effect of an intelligent and systematic maintenance. We have plenty of room for trees in many of the older streets and avenues of New York, while in the outlying boroughs provision should be made for attractive roadways—attractive in design, maintaining some of the rural resources of locality and arranging always for the desirable tree planting.

As to street planting under present conditions, which must be done if done at all by the private owner and tree lover, the Tree Planting Association will furnish information without charge. JNO. Y. CULYER.
New York, March 4, 1908.

The Legal Rate of Interest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a time like the present, when money is hard to earn and much real estate will not bring in its usual returns, many institutions have squeezed lots of men and women who have year to year mortgages on their properties by pushing the rate of interest from 4½ and 5 to 6 per cent. You will find this to be true if you inquire into it. New Jersey companies have done this, I know. And if this is persisted in it will prevent the building, to a large extent, of private dwellings in the suburbs. The legal rate of interest in every Eastern State should be 5 per cent.
New York, Feb. 28, 1908. OBSERVER.

Anarchy and Socialism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is useless for the advocates of reaction to try to associate and to confound in the public mind the names of Socialist and Anarchist. They are as far apart as the poles—they are, in fact, the very poles of man's thought as regards his social life. Anarchy means throwing away the heritage of civilization; Socialism means treasuring and developing it so that it can be shared by all men. Anarchy means cleaning off and beginning again; Socialism means following the natural evolution through political democracy to industrial democracy. Don't bracket them together. They're not going in the same direction. FABIAN.
New York, March 4, 1908.

500 EPIDEMICS FROM MILK.

Surgeon General Wyman Reports Results of Federal Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Surgeon General Walter Wyman of the Public Health Service to-day submitted to Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou a "Report on Milk in Its Relation to Public Health." The report is the result of an investigation ordered by President Roosevelt and conducted by Federal experts.

In his introduction to the twenty-two treatises of the experts, Dr. Wyman says: "The steady decrease in general mortality does not apply to the infants. It is recognized that gastro-intestinal disease is the largest single factor determining infant mortality. This enormous loss of potential wealth is of grave concern to the State and worthy of most careful consideration. It has been the object of this work to include all available data showing the influence of milk as a carrier of infection and the measures necessary in consequence."

The Surgeon General writes:

"Dr. Mohler points out that probably the most important disease of cows from the standpoint of public health is tuberculosis, and that it is the most prevalent. He insists that all milk should come from either tuberculosis tested cattle or be subjected to pasteurization.

"References will be observed to the achievements of Mr. Nathan Straus in promoting the use of clean pasteurized milk for infants and the establishment of infants' milk depots both in the United States and abroad, and it is proper here to give recognition to his philanthropic and successful efforts."

The report contains an amazing array of evidence of the responsibility of infected milk for epidemics of typhoid fever, scarlet fever, and diphtheria. Passed Assistant Surgeon General John W. Trask has tabulated the data of 500 epidemics that were definitely traced to the milk supplies, including 317 typhoid epidemics, 125 scarlet fever, 51 diphtheria, and 7 of pseudo-diphtheria, or epidemic sore throat.

HOUSE TO DISCUSS SUFFRAGE.

Judiciary Committee Will Report the Resolution Adversely.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House Committee on the Judiciary will vote Friday on the resolution conferring the right of suffrage upon women.

It is known that the result will be adverse to the proposition, but the women requested that if a favorable report could not be given, an unfavorable one be submitted, which will at least have the effect of bringing the question before the House and permit its being discussed there.

PAPER TRUST DENOUNCED.

Hitchcock Says the Tariff Enables It to Maintain Monopoly Prices.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The charge was made on the floor of the House of Representatives to-day by Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska that the Paper Trust wrote into the Dingley bill the paper schedule.

The real object of the tariff, he said, was to capitalize the water power and spruce forests of the United States, form a great monopoly, and raise the price of print paper in the United States.

The price of paper in the United States, he declared, was a monopoly price, and the only escape from it was to permit print paper to come in free of duty.

LORD SUES LILLEY FOR $40,000

Former New York Sun Correspondent Asks Damages from Congressman.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Suit was instituted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day by Frank B. Lord, formerly of The New York Sun, against Congressman Lilley of Connecticut for damages amounting to $40,000.

Mr. Lord alleges he was damaged through statements made against him by Mr. Lilley in connection with his recent charges that undue influence had been used in behalf of the Electric Boat Company.

CHESTER FASTEST IN CLASS.

Cruiser Made 26.52 Knots and Averaged 22.80 Knots for 24 Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—According to Chief Constructor Capps of the navy, the scout cruiser Chester, which has just finished her trials on the Rockland (Me.) course, has made a world's record for any naval vessel above 1,500 tons displacement. This makes her the fastest naval vessel above 1,500 tons afloat.

Several days ago she made 26.52 knots on a four hours' speed trial, and to-day she finished her twenty-four-hour endurance coal-consumption trial and averaged 22.80 knots.

She steamed 2.75 knots per ton of coal consumed, as against 1.80 knots named in her contract.

Paul Nash for Consul at Rheims.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President to-day nominated Paul Nash of New York to be Consul at Rheims, France.

Club Hasn't Reinstated Stieglitz Yet.

President Charles I. Berg of the Camera Club said yesterday that the club had not yet reinstated Alfred Stieglitz, who was recently expelled. He declined to discuss the matter further.

CONGRATULATING THE TIMES.

Readers Rejoice with It in Its Increasing Popularity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to your announcement of the 28th, to the effect that your circulation now exceeds 1,000,000 copies per week, I congratulate you.

You deserve all the success you have attained—it is well merited. Your regard for the reasonable requirements of decent people naturally induces the liberal patronage of that class.

Your paper is an example of unequaled excellence as a metropolitan daily. From it one is able to obtain the news and general information without wading through a superfluity of senseless pictures, scare-heads, and morbid sensationalism.

When I first settled down to do business in Printing House Square nearly thirty years ago, THE NEW YORK TIMES was one of the best newspapers in this city. That it has again grown into foremost prominence after all these years of strife, contest, and competition is owing, I believe, to the policy of the paper and its most excellent management.

W. W. HALLOCK.
New York, March 3, 1908.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I felicitate you most heartily upon the fact that your sales now exceed 1,000,000 copies per week, but more than this I felicitate you upon the policy and management which have enabled you to attain this result. I do not believe that mere circulation or money gained is a true measure of success, for we have had, and do have, in some newspapers large circulation, but the means brought about to secure this circulation, and the kind of circulation, do not by any means make them a success. THE NEW YORK TIMES deserves its circulation. Like many others, I take more than one newspaper, but I read THE TIMES and glance over the others. In fact, I am a reader of THE TIMES for more than thirty years, or ever since I began reading a newspaper.

With sincere wishes for your continued welfare and prosperity, believe me to be your continued well wisher. S. R.
New York, March 3, 1908.

MARCH MANY-WEATHERS.

Mad March Many-Weathers
Blusters in;
Wood-birds fluff their feathers,
Buds begin;
Bound brooks burst their tethers;
Keenly blow
Rollicking winds that rout the snow.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

SAYS NEW YORK WILL OPPOSE ALDRICH BILL

Representative Bennet Thinks This State Will Give It No Support in the House.

DISCUSSION IN BOTH HOUSES

Anti-Stock Gambling Measures Also Considered—President Takes Conservative View of Proposed Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It was declared to-day by Representative Bennet of New York that the New York delegation in the House of Representatives was solid against the Aldrich bill. After saying that he had attended a meeting of the delegation at which the bill had been under consideration he made this statement:

"The New York delegation in the House will, in my judgment, stand as a unit with any body of men on either side of the chamber who will insist on a full discussion of some financial measure at this session with full opportunity for amendment, and so far as I know there are no votes in the delegation for the Aldrich bill as it is at present."

Representative Sherman to-night denied there had been a meeting of the delegation at which the Aldrich bill had been discussed. "There has been no meeting of the delegation," he said, "nor any canvass, nor any agreement among the members on the Aldrich bill."

The bill was debated to-day in both Senate and House. In the Senate Mr. Heyburn of Idaho opposed the measure, and Mr. Hopkins of Illinois spoke in unqualified approval of it.

Mr. Tillman also figured in the discussion and managed after a hard fight to have read a letter from President Forgan of the First National Bank of Chicago, in which he criticised the Aldrich bill. The letter was addressed to Senator Hopkins, and after it had been read Mr. Tillman made some sharp remarks based on the Illinois Senator's refusal to include the letter in his speech.

"I merely want to say," he remarked, "that some time ago I tried to strengthen the banking laws. I had especial reference to conditions in Chicago. The Walsh bank, to which I directed my principal attention, had failed through unlawful and unrighteous methods of management, and Walsh is now under sentence. In connection with this I wanted to know something of the methods of the Chicago Clearing House.

"At that time I was blocked. This man, Forgan, President of the First National Bank, was also President of the Clearing House. He objected to any investigation. The Senator from Illinois held him up to me as all that was sapient and trustworthy in banking. He was, in the opinion of the Senator, an authority that might not be questioned.

"That was some time ago. Now the Senator has changed his view about this man Forgan. The Senator from Illinois has discredited himself by this attitude."

These remarks led to an animated colloquy between Mr. Tillman, Mr. Aldrich, and Mr. Hopkins.

In the House Representative John Chaney of Indiana characterized the Aldrich bill as good enough as "a makeshift," but the Fowler bill, he said, pointed in the right direction. The real preventive of panics, however, in Mr. Chaney's opinion, was a "little integrity in the banking business."

"The panic lasted three months," said Mr. Chaney. "Now that we are sure that Rockefeller will never get to heaven and that everybody who damns him will, we are settling down to business. If Senator Aldrich wants to prevent panicky conditions he should require bankers in New York to do a banking business and make them quit trying to beat all the speculators and gamblers to an easy thing."

Representative Willett, Jr., of New York attacked Mr. Chaney's statement that the panic was already over.

"As a member of this House," he said, "would you stand up in front of the bread line in New York City, where thousands of men every night are trying to get stale bread, and say: 'Gentlemen, the panic is over'? Is that what you mean?"

"No," replied Mr. Chaney. "I wouldn't go to New York at all, because I am very much afraid of that place."

"You don't have to go there," said Mr. Willett. "You can go to any large city. But conditions in New York to-day are such as have never been seen in its history."

Senator Aldrich stated to-day he hoped to secure a vote on his currency bill by next Wednesday.

In a letter to Representative Fowler, made public to-day, Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, expresses his approval of the Fowler Currency bill, and congratulates Mr. Fowler and his committee on their work. Mr. Gage states that the more he studies the bill the more complete and comprehensive it seems to be.

After a sharp debate, in which Senators Tillman, Hale, Aldrich, and Depew participated, Senator Tillman's resolution directing an inquiry into the character of collateral deposited to secure loans made by New York banks, was to-day referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Depew objected to confining the inquiry to New York banks, and Mr. Tillman said he was willing to have it extended to all cities in which there were Stock Exchanges. He spoke of the New York Exchange as the principal "gambling hell" in the country, and Mr. Depew defended New York as a business centre, saying even South Carolina would have suffered if that State had not been able to obtain help from New York.

News comes from some of the recent visitors at the White House who have gone there in the last day or two to talk about legislation to check stock gambling and dealing in futures in grain that the President is taking a conservative attitude on the matter.

He has given several of them to understand he is very much in favor of such legislation, but he is decidedly not in favor of having any particular bill enacted into law until the matter has been studied so carefully and thoroughly that there is no possibility of repeating the mistake that was made when the Sherman law was put through Congress in a rush on the wave of a popular demand for trust-curbing legislation.

In the House to-day Mr. Sims of Tennessee advocated the passage of the Burleson bill, prohibiting the use of the mails, telegraph, and telephone services in dealing in "cotton futures" where the delivery and acceptance of actual cotton is not intended. He said that if there was any good left in the New York Cotton Exchange "it was so overshadowed by the bad as to make it desirable to wipe out the good rather than to longer tolerate the bad effects of its reprehensible practices."

INDORSE CURRENCY BILL.

Delegates to Prosperity Convention Against the Aldrich Measure.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—To-night's session of the "Prosperity Convention" now in progress under the auspices of the Travelers and Merchants' Association, was addressed by Congressman Charles N. Fowler, who spoke on "The Financial Situation," and devoted much of his time to discussion of the pending bill of which he is the author.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the recent currency panic to have been "wholly due to our bond-secured currency, which bears no relation whatever to the trade and commerce of the United States," and that "there should be no further patchwork in the matter of financial currency legislation, nor cowardly political expediency."

The resolutions called upon all merchans' association, boards of trade, and commercial organizations throughout the United States to work for the passage of the Fowler bill and against the Aldrich measure.

BRIDAL PAIR ESCAPE FRIENDS BY A RUSE

Flee from Bride's Home by Balcony Route After Wedding and Slip Away Unseen.

APRIL WEDDING PLANS

Miss Collier and Miss Welles Both to be Married in That Month in Grace Church.

Miss Florence Griselda Clark was married to Charles A. Ruggles on Tuesday, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell Clark, 306 West Seventy-seventh Street. The wedding reception was attended by about 200 guests. The house was elaborately decorated with roses, Easter lilies and tulips intermingled with ropes of smilax. Two orchestras played.

The bride and bridegroom stood in a bower of Easter lilies and tulips while the ceremony was being performed, the Rev. Dr. William Carter of the Madison Avenue Church officiating. C. E. Norton was best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Kate Vail, Alice Vail, Sarah Plant, and Magdalen Plant. Miss Ida T. Berrien was maid of honor.

The bride wore a Princess gown of white satin and carried lilies of the valley. Her father's gift was a deed to a house, a miniature of which was exhibited among the wedding presents. The gift of the bridegroom was an opal brooch surrounded by diamonds.

The bridal pair gave the wedding guests the slip by getting out of a second-story window and by the balcony to the adjoining house, in front of which a carriage was waiting for them. They will spend a few weeks of their honeymoon in Cuba.

Mr. Ruggles is General Manager of the Cramp Company in New York, builders of skyscrapers. He is a member of the New York Athletic and the Engineers' Club.

DANA-COLLIER WEDDING PLANS.

Marriage Will Be Celebrated in Grace Church on April 23.

The wedding of Miss Georgette Collier, only daughter of Mrs. M. Dwight Collier, and David T. Dana will take place in Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, at 3:30 P. M. on Thursday, April 23.

Both the Colliers and Danas have spent much time at Lenox of late. Miss Collier, who has been out three years, has been in mourning for her father for the past two years.

Mr. Dana is a son of Mrs. Richard S. Dana. He has been Master of Hounds at Lenox. Both he and his fiancée are fond of outdoor and athletic sports. He was graduated from Princeton in 1901.

MISS WELLES TO WED APRIL 22.

Marriage of Mrs. Astor's Grandniece to Mr. Robbins in Grace Church.

The marriage of Miss Emily Welles, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Welles, and Harry Pelham Robbins is set for Wednesday, April 22. It will be celebrated in Grace Church at 3 o'clock, and will be followed by a reception at the Welles residence, 6 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Miss Welles's engagement was announced in January. She came out two years ago. She is a niece of Mrs. George L. Kingsland and a great-niece of Mrs. Astor.

Mr. Robbins is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ascher Robbins. He was graduated from Columbia in the class of '94. He is an architect and well known in society as a leader of cotillions.

TIDE OF OCEAN TRAVEL.

Celtic and Savoie Sail To-day—Kroonland and Republic in Port.

The steamship Celtic of the White Star Line, sailing to-day for Liverpool, will have among her passengers:

C. F. Bean, R. F. Botterell, Commissioner and Mrs. Combs of the Salvation Army, E. H. Copeland, M. S. Eglar, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Faulkner, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. F. M. Gandel, F. C. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hoyle, Lady Cooper Key, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Keppel, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lee, Mrs. James R. Lockhardt, Mrs. John W. Munro, Mrs. E. Robinson Parks, Capt. and Mrs. William Robinson, Frank A. Small, Mrs Le Grande Tibbitts, and Capt. Clarence Weiner.

Outgoing voyagers on the steamship Savoie for Havre are:

M. des Portes de la Fosse, Counselor of the French Embassy, Washington; Mrs. de la Fosse, Mrs. Frances R. Keep, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Allen, Dr. de Cruse, Mrs. E. J. Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Pugh, Mrs. Robert Stokes, and P. J. Werthelmer.

Among the passengers on the Red Star liner Kroonland, just in from Antwerp, were A. de Familleureux, who is attached to the Belgian Legation at Washington; Fritz Koch and Richard Ewers.

Passengers in from a Mediterranean trip on the White Star liner Republic yesterday included Dr. Daniel Fisher, former President of Hanover College, at Madison, Ill. He returns from a trip around the world. Others on board included Joseph Stillman and Charles Mallory.

Whitney Concert for Charity.

Amateurs prominent in society will aid this afternoon at a concert in the ballroom of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's home, 2 West Fifty-seventh Street. The money realized will be used for the benefit of the Babies' Convalescent Home, at Rhinebeck. Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and Mrs. Levi P. Morton are interested in this charity. Mrs. Henry Spies Kip will sing. Miss Ruth Draper will give a monologue, and Miss Gladys Rice will play the violin. Mrs. Alonzo Potter is scheduled to sing, with Miss Rosamond Street as accompanist.

Miss Carol Harriman Still Improving.

At the Harriman home, 874 Fifth Avenue, it was said yesterday that Miss Carol Harriman's condition was still improving, and that Dr. William G. Lyle, her physician, said there was no doubt that she would recover. The second operation for mastoiditis, he said, had been entirely successful.

MacKee Divorce Suit On.

PARIS, March 4.—The long pending suit for divorce brought by Mrs. A. Hart MacKee against her husband, came up before the First Tribunal in this city today. The hearing was not concluded.

Social Notes.

About four hundred invitations will be issued for the wedding reception of Miss Julia Kean Fish and William Lawrence Breese. The wedding will take place in St. James's Church on March 23. The reception will be held at the residence of the bride, 55 East Seventy-seventh Street.

The first of a series of daily musical teas will be held this afternoon at the St. Regis from 4 to 6. The Russian Symphony Quartet will play.

Dr. F. S. Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge of Pittsfield, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. David M. Goodrich, who have returned from a visit, are at the St. Regis.

Former President Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland of Princeton, N. J., are at the Buckingham.

The musicale, arranged by Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, formerly Miss Cornelia Harriman, and Miss Eleanor Mortimer, in aid of the Handicraft School of Greenwich House, will be given to-night in the ballroom of the Plaza. Leonora Jackson and Heinrich Meyn are the chief soloists. A sale of laces and rugs will follow the concert. It is expected that a large sum will be realized.

Mrs. Charles E. Locke and Miss Enid Locke will be at home this afternoon at 14 West Sixty-ninth Street from 4 till 7 o'clock.

A lecture for the benefit of the Speedwell Home for Sick and Abandoned Children at Morristown, N. J., will be given by Walter Damrosch at the Colony Club this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subject is "Pelleas and Melisande," and excerpts from it will be played on the piano. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. F. B. Candler, 20 Fifth Avenue, and from Mrs. H. A. Alexander, 42 West Forty-seventh Street. This is the first time the society has been compelled to give an entertainment to aid the charity.

The fourth of the musical mornings in aid of the Music School Settlement will be held at 11 o'clock this morning at the residence of Mrs. George C. Clark, 1,027 Fifth Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes will give a sonata recital on the violin and the piano.

At Schermerhorn Hall at 4 o'clock this afternoon the weekly Columbia University lecture will be given. The subject to-day is "La Vie Militaire en France." H. F. Muller will be the lecturer.

The fair given on Tuesday afternoon and evening in Roslyn, L. I., under the management of a committee of ladies representative of all the Protestant Churches of Roslyn, succeeded in raising about $550 for the benefit of the Nassau Hospital.

EMPRESS VISITS QUEEN.

Russian Dowager Arrives in London—Will See J. P. Morgan's Collection.

LONDON, March 4.—The Dowager Empress of Russia arrived here this afternoon on a visit to her sister, Queen Alexandra. King Edward and the Queen, the Prince and the Princess of Wales, Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey, and a number of other officials met her at the railroad station.

Extraordinary precautions had been taken by the police for the protection of the Emperss. Among other things the entire railroad line from Dover to London was closely guarded.

During her stay in England the Dowager Empress will visit the residence of J. Pierpont Morgan, in company with Queen Alexandra, for the purpose of inspecting his collection of art treasures.

KING VISITS THE PREMIER.

Spends Half an Hour in Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's Sickroom.

LONDON, March 4.—King Edward, who will leave London to-morrow for a month's holiday on the Continent, paid a visit this afternoon to the Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. His Majesty remained in the sickroom for half an hour.

The Premier has gained slightly in strength since yesterday, but the influenza affected his already weak heart, and he is making very slow progress toward recovery.

THREATEN KING ALFONSO.

Placards Announce Attempt to Kill Him Will Be Made March 12.

BARCELONA, March 4. — Placards posted throughout Barcelona announcing that an attempt would be made upon the life of King Alfonso on his approaching visit to this city March 12 were torn down and destroyed to-day by the police.

LEOPOLD MOVED BY ENGLAND.

Feared That, Backed by America, She Would Intervene in Congo.

BRUSSELS, March 4.—The sweeping concessions made by King Leopold in the new treaty which provides for the annexation of the Congo Independent State to Belgium are attributed to his dread of British intervention, backed by the United States. The King, it is declared, would rather run the risk of facing an international accounting of his stewardship than the former contingency.

King Leopold showed his resentment at the attitude of Great Britain and America at a recent Court ball when he displayed excessive coldness toward H. L. Wilson, the American Minister, and Sir Edmund Phipps, the British diplomatic representative.

NEW PINK BABY ELEPHANT.

Queen Bess's Son Will Be Exhibited at the Circus's Spring Opening.

The loud trumpeting of the thirty or more elephants in Barnum & Bailey's Bridgeport Winter quarters late Tuesday night aroused the keepers. It was discovered that Queen Bess, favorite with the keepers, had presented to her consort, Jupiter, a son and heir, and the other elephants were celebrating the event.

The new baby exhibited every evidence of vitality. George Conklin, the famous old animal trainer, who is credited with knowing more about elephants than any man alive, took charge of the new arrival. The baby weighed 130 pounds. It was so pink that one of the keepers suggested that it was an albino. It stood two feet high.

Queen Bess was greatly excited, and the new baby was temporarily taken away from her to insure its safety. It was fed out of a bottle for the first twenty-four hours. It has been over 100 years since the first elephant was imported into this country, and during that time only four elephants born here have survived. The first of the four was killed at Bridgeport last November, where she developed a vicious disposition.

"Columbia was the first baby elephant," said George Conklin yesterday, "and P. T. Barnum offered James A. Bailey $100,000 for the mother and baby."

The newest baby elephant will be exhibited in Madison Square Garden next week at the Spring opening of the circus.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Norman Winslow, who was leading woman in the New York production of "The Man of the Hour," has been engaged as leading woman for the Summer stock company at Lowell, Mass.

A new aerial ballet was introduced into the Four Seasons at the Hippodrome last evening. The dancers came from the Winter Garden in Berlin.

Mike Simons, stage manager at Hammerstein's Victoria, will soon produce a vaudeville sketch, entitled "High Life in Jail."

Amelia Summerville has been engaged by Charles Frohman to replace Jeffreys Lewis in "Twenty Days in the Shade."

FOOD.

Hunger or Faintness

between meals is a frequent condition of school children.

They do not get the right kind of food to nourish their bodies and brains. Try a dish of crisp

Grape-Nuts

and cream for the children's breakfast and note how they grow clear-headed, study well, learn easily and become sturdy boys and girls.

They make the best men and women, too.

"There's a Reason"

SENATOR PROCTOR A VICTIM OF GRIP

Dies After an Illness of but a Week at His Washington Apartments.

ONCE SECRETARY OF WAR

Governor of Vermont and For Many Years Head of Senate Committee on Agriculture — His Cuban Speech.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—United States Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont died at his apartments at the Champlain this afternoon at 4:50 o'clock. He had been ill about a week following an attack of the grip, which developed into pleurisy with pneumonia complications, affecting the heart. The Senator's son, Gov. Fletcher Proctor of Vermont, the Governor's wife, and several intimate friends were at the bedside.

While definite funeral arrangements have not been announced, Senator Proctor's body probably will be sent to-morrow evening to Proctor, Vt., for interment Friday. The Vice President and Speaker of the House of Representatives will to-morrow appoint committees to accompany the body to Vermont.

The news of Senator Proctor's death reached the Senate a few minutes after 5 o'clock. Senator Warren, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, was then urging the passage of a bill to increase the pay of the army, which is a measure that for many years had attracted the interest of the late Vermont Senator.

No announcement of the death was made to the Senate. The information was communicated to Vice President Fairbanks, who immediately advised Senator Warren. Mr. Warren asked that the pending bill be laid aside for the day. The Senate then adjourned. It was not desired to formally announce the death because it was thought best to lay aside business for an entire day in respect to the Senator's memory. The official announcement will be made to-morrow by Senator Dillingham, Mr. Proctor's colleague from Vermont.

Senator Proctor's Life.

Senator Redfield Proctor was born at Proctorsville, Vt., June 1, 1831. He came from old Vermont stock, his grandfather being the founder of the town in which he was born. The former was also an officer in the Revolutionary War. Senator Proctor's father, Jabez Proctor, was a successful farmer, merchant, and manufacturer.

Redfield Proctor was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1851, and from the Albany Law School in 1859. For a time he practiced his profession in Boston in partnership with his cousin, Judge Isaac F. Redfield.

At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Third Vermont Volunteers. He was commissioned as a Lieutenant, and became Quartermaster of his regiment. When he was mustered out of service at the end of the war it was with the rank of Colonel.

When the Senator was running for Governor of Vermont in 1878, his political opponents criticised his war record, saying that he never took part in an active campaign and never was on the firing line himself. This was explained by the fact that although his regiment was in reserve at the battle of Gettysburg, it was not called upon for service.

After the war he returned to his native State and formed a law partnership with Col. Wheelock G. Veazie. His business instincts, however, were not satisfied with the practice of the law, and he turned his attention to other matters. When the Sutherland Falls Marble Company became involved in financial difficulties, Mr. Proctor was appointed receiver. He straightened out the affairs of the company and developed the business beyond all expectations. His work in this field may be judged by the following figures:

Increasing Marble Business.

In 1870 the value of Vermont's output of marble was $130,000, and in 1906 the figures reached more than $3,000,000. Senator Proctor invested a great deal of his personal fortune in the firm. It gave employment to 5,000 men. He was also interested in timber lands and Canadian water power development.

He was elected Governor of Vermont in 1878. He had served in both houses of the Legislature, and had been Lieutenant Governor.

He was appointed Secretary of War in President Harrison's Cabinet in 1889, but resigned two years later to accept the appointment of United States Senator from Vermont for the unexpired term of Senator George F. Edmunds. In the Senate he was for a number of years Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, and both on the floor of the Senate and in committee his habits and ideas dominated the details of the Agricultural Appropriation bill. He was a member of the Appropriations and other committees at the time of his death.

On the floor of the Senate, in the most exciting debates, or in the arrangement of annoying details of business plans, Senator Proctor maintained an imperturbable calm. This at times exasperated the "hot heads" in the Senate, and on one occasion while debating with one of his colleagues his opponent dubbed him the "Tombstone Senator." This name came to be a standing joke, and whenever Senator Proctor appeared at the War Department during the Spanish war word was passed around that there had been another skirmish, and the Senator of Vermont had come around to take orders for a few more tombstones.

It was Senator Proctor's idea to found an American breed of coach horse, and so earnestly did he advocate the proposition to Secretary Wilson that an experimental farm was established. The Department of Agriculture now promises a distinctive American coach horse.

Famous Speech on Cuba.

When the Spanish Government was trying to suppress the Cuban insurrection and there was considerable agitation here against the measures adopted, Senator Proctor went to Cuba to learn the facts. When he came back he made a report to the Senate that aroused the country and largely intensified the feeling that this Government ought to intervene. This speech by Senator Proctor has been regarded as largely influential in briging on the war.

Senator Proctor is survived by his wife, two sons—Fletcher D. Proctor, Governor of Vermont, and Redfield Proctor, Jr.—and a daughter, Miss Emily D. Proctor.

PROCTOR, Vt., March 4.—News of Senator Proctor's death was received here this evening. His death will in no way affect the marble industry of Proctor, as he has not been active in the management of the works for years, the oversight devolving on his son, Gov. Proctor, President of the Vermont Marble Company.

The Proctor Hospital was a gift of the Senator, and last year he built for the State of Vermont a costly sanitarium at Pittsford for the treatment of tuberculosis sufferers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A BACH CONCERT.

Sam Franko's Newly Formed Choral Society Sings.

At the third of his concerts of old music in Mendelssohn Hall last evening, Mr. Sam Franko devoted his entire programme to the music of J. S. Bach, and introduced in the performance of some of it his newly formed Bach Choral Society. His programme consisted of the orchestral suite in C major, the opening chorus and final chorale of the cantata "Bide with Us"; the concerto in D minor for two violins, and the cantata, "The Lord Is a Sun and Shield."

This was a very considerable task for any organization to carry out. The new Bach Society is promising, especially in the enthusiasm and zeal with which it entered on the singing of the difficult choruses. Finish and familiarity with the style of Bach and competency to cope with his choral writing are not to be gained offhand, and it is too much to say that the chorus had gained them.

It did creditable work, however, and there was much spirit in its singing of the opening chorus. It is a splendid work, vigorous and stirring. There is also a fine setting of the chorale, "Nun danket alle Gott," with a rich orchestral accompaniment, and two trumpets obligati. Miss Ellen Learned sang the contralto air with oboe obligato, and Mr. Louis F. Haslanger the recitative for bass.

Messrs. Henry P. Schmitt and John Spargur united in the violin concerto, which, like most of the performance, showed more energy than finish. The balance of the chorus and orchestra in the choral works seemed to be in favor of the orchestra. Of course, in Bach's own forces the orchestra was about as numerous as the singers, but it does not follow that the singers are to be on occasion drowned by the power of orchestra placed in front of them and sending out an intercepting wall of tone. This inequality will no doubt be remedied.

Mr. Franko's experiment in this Bach performance is an interesting and important one. There still remains, of course, something to be done in getting his forces into shape as he would have them. But it is much to have made a beginning and to have aroused interest. The interest seemed to be not only in the chorus and orchestra, but also in the audience, which was large in size and enthusiastic in its attitude toward the matter.

FIEDLER TO SUCCEED MUCK.

Hamburg Conductor Will Direct the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 4.—It was announced to-night by the management of the Boston Symphony Orchestra that August Max Fiedler of Hamburg has been engaged as director of the orchestra to succeed Dr. Carl Muck, who has been unable to get a further leave of absence from Berlin. Mr. Fiedler will assume charge at the opening of next season.

This orchestra director, who is also a pianist and composer, was born in Zittau in 1859. He studied the piano with his father and theory and organ playing with G. Albrecht. From 1877 to 1880 he was a scholarship pupil in the Leipsic Conservatory. In 1882 he became a teacher in the Hamburg Conservatory, and often appeared publicly as a piano player. He has composed a piano quintet, a string quartet, a symphony in D minor, and several songs and piano pieces.

DENIAL BY FRITZI SCHEFF.

Reports of Her Divorce Are Called "Lies, Lies."

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 4.—Fred Latham, Manager for Fritzi Scheff, told THE TIMES correspondent to-night that the reports from New York that Miss Scheff had filed suit for divorce from her husband, Lieut. von Bardeleben, were emphatically untrue.

"All lies!" cried Mr. Latham excitedly. "I have been pestered with inquiries all yesterday, last night, and to-day. Miss Scheff said at first that the story was too ridiculous to dignify with a denial. That statement covered the case fully and should be considered enough by all the newspaper men."

"Then she has not applied for divorce?"

"No, the reports are all lies, lies."

Miss Scheff denied herself to reporters, referring everybody, through her maid, to Managar Latham, who had a bad day of it.

The lawyer for von Bardeleben in New York refused to take about the case, and in Mr. Dillingham's office is was denied that Miss Scheff had taken any such steps.

George R. Dutton.

George R. Dutton, 74 years old, dean of the Bergen County (N. J.) Bar Association, a well-known real estate lawyer in New York and New Jersey, died yesterday morning at his home in Winthrop Place, Englewood, N. J., of heart disease. Mr. Dutton never married, and he is survived by only one close relative, a brother, Major C. E. Dutton, U. S. A., retired.

Obituary Notes.

ALFRED DOLGE, 85 years old, once a Socialist leader in Germany and the inventor of a number of improvements in piano making, is dead in Dolgeville, N. Y.

The Rev. CASTER BRUNNER, for forty years pastor of the German Reformed Church at Bridgeport, Conn., died yesterday, aged 76. For fifteen years he was President and Secretary of the New York Classis of the German Reformed Church and the oldest member of the Synod in the East.

JAMES HEDGES, a diamond broker of 170 Broadway, one of the city's pioneers in the jewelry business, died on Sunday at Allenhurst, N. J. He was 73 years old. His funeral took place yesterday from his home here, 272 West Eighty-sixth Street.

LAURA T. LEUPP, daughter of the late Charles M. Leupp, who was well known in the financial district of New York, died on Tuesday at Rome, Italy, while on a trip abroad.

ROBERT B. LEUCHARS, 85 years of age, a landscape gardener, died yesterday at his home in Brookline, Mass., after a long illness.

Major GEORGE J. HILTON, an officer of the Twelfth New York Volunteers during the civil war and a well-known evangelist, died at his home at Alhambra, Cal., Tuesday.

GEORGE A. STREET, aged 91, the oldest jewelry manufacturer in the United States, died at Great Barrington, Mass., Tuesday. He was born in New York and amassed a fortune in the jewelry business. Besides a daughter, he is survived by two sons.

JOHN W. HOBEN, a retired lumber merchant, died yesterday morning at his home, 169 Twelfth Street, Long Island City, in his eighty-fifth year.

Prof. AUSTIN C. APGAR, botanist at the State Schools in Trenton, N. J., for nearly forty years, was stricken with apoplexy at his home in Trenton on Tuesday night and died an hour afterward. He was graduated from the State Normal School in Trenton in 1862. His widow and two children survive.

LEWIS STEWART, a member of the architectural firm of Ford, Stewart & Oliver of this city, died at his home in Newark, N. J., on Tuesday night of typhoid fever. He was 32 years old, and was the son of the late Judge John H. Stewart.

TWO NEW WAGNER SINGERS APPEAR

Berta Morena and Mme. Leffler Burckard in "Die Walkuere."

BURRIAN AS SIEGMUND

The New Additions to the Company, Both Wagnerian Singers of Distinction in Germany, Win Success.

The changes in the company of the Metropolitan Opera House brought two new singers into the cast of "Die Walküre" when it was given against last evening. These were Mme. Leffler-Burckard, who took the part of Brünnhilde, and Mme. Berta Morena, who took that of Sieglinde. In addition to these newcomers, Mr. Burrian for the first time this season appeared as Siegmund.

The two newcomers are both singers of distinction in Germany, and are known for their interpretations of Wagnerian parts. That, it must be confessed, has not in the past always proved to be a sufficient passport to the favor of the audiences of the Metropolitan Opera House. Me. Leffler, Burckard and Mme. Morena, however, on their achievements last evening made it fairly evident that they will be welcome additions to the singers at the opera. Mme. Morena's Sieglinde is a beautiful impersonation—beautiful in face and figure, and in the grace and pathetic power of her action. Her appearance upon the stage indeed is singularly attractive. She is tall, and of a litheness and grace that are strangers to many German singers. Mme. Morena is a singer of no mean powers; her voice last evening sounded full and rich, flexible, and of smooth and equable quality. Its less admirable portion seemed to be in the lower register. Her delivery of the Wagnerian melody was marked by breadth and fluency, as well as by expressive declamation. It seemed that she is, too, a real singer; one who brings to the dramatic style of Wagner a proper understanding of the function that vocalization should play in its cultivation. A first appearance in an exacting part, even by a singer of the experience and repute of Mme. Morena, does not afford a final test of her powers; she made a most favorable impression last evening, and her further disclosures of her powers will be awaited with much interest.

The same is, of course, true of Mme. Leffler-Burckard. No part offers a more trying introduction to a strange public than the scene in which Brünhilde responds to Wotan's summons with her cry of "Ho-go-to-ho" on the rocky cliffs. Mme. Leffler-Burckard made an immediate disclosure of very large reserves of vocal power here. Her voice is of strong fibre, and responds in power to the most exacting demands the singer makes on it. In the highly charged emotional scene with Wotan in the first part of the third act there was less beauty of tone revealed in her voice, and the true pitch was not always maintained. In the scene where she announces to Siegmund his approaching death, in the second act, there was a better opportunity to discover its real quality. Here it had a certain slight reediness, not to an unpleasant degree, and apparently a power of emotional expressiveness. It appears that she is prone to use it with recklessness upon occasion that results in roughness of quality. Mme. Leffler-Burckard has an imperious and impulsive dramatic temperament, and her acting is constantly expressive, full of detail, and of significant touches.

Mr. Burrian's Siegmund is, like everything he does, a most intelligent piece of work. It is more sympathetic, more poetic than his Siegfried, and in the first act there are passages of true and subtle feeling. He was in excellent voice last evening, though that does not preclude in his case a certain hardness of tone from which few German tenors are free. He did some good singing, and almost always with excellent enunciation of the text.

Mr. Van Rooy was the Wotan, Blass the Hunding, both after the fashion well known. Mr. Mahler's conducting of the performance again yielded results of extraordinary beauty, in warmth and dramatic vitality, in subtlety of phrasing and dynamic nuance, and when the right time came, eliciting magnificent bursts of tone from the orchestra and reaching superb climaxes.

There was unusual enthusiasm after the first act, and Mme. Morena, with her associates in that act, Messrs. Burrian and Blass, was many times called before the curtain. There was also a guerdon of applause for Mme. Feffler-Burckard.

"Aida" in Sunday Concert.

Next Sunday evening, at the Manhattan Opera House, Mr. Hammerstein will give the second act of "Aida" in concert form with the chorus, orchestra, and stage band, followed by the Vale of Roses scene from "La Damnation de Faust," in which Mr. Dufranne will sing the rôle of Mephistopheles.

"Pelleas et Melisande" Drawing Well.

"Pelléas et Mélisande" was given for the fifth time at the Manhattan Opera House last evening before another large and attentive audience. The cast, as usual, included Miss Garden, Mme. Gerville-Réache, and Messrs. Perier, Dufranne, and Arimondi. Mr. Campanini conducted.

Kinetic Energy

Kinetic is a good word. It means "power to make things go." A fat bank account, a rock on the edge of a hill, a barrel of gunpowder, and SCOTT'S EMULSION all contain "kinetic energy," so the professor tells us.

Power is stored up in

Scott's Emulsion

This force let loose in the system of the consumptive gives him the strength to take on new flesh. It is a powerful flesh-producer.

All Druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

A BROKER'S ADVICE

An investment pamphlet published by a prominent West Side real estate firm contains this sentence:

"Marketability of title, of course, is nowadays not a serious consideration, as no sane purchaser fails to have his title searched and insured by reputable companies making a specialty of that service."

The firm in question always uses our company. We were the first in the field—we have examined the most titles and are the most experienced. We have the largest guarantee fund.

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YOUNG FRENCH NOBLE DEAD.

Count Louis Philippe, Godson of Duke of Orleans, Dies in Quebec.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Count Louis Philippe de Boishebert Gaste de Tilly, Marquis de Blarú, on March 2 at the Château Windsor, Windsor Mills, Quebec. The Count was 8 years of age.

The Duke of Orleans, claimant to the throne of France, was his godfather, and he was a descendant of one of the oldest families of France. His mother and sisters survive.

Charles T. Hempstead.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 4.—Charles T. Hempstead, ex-general passenger agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, died at his home in Glenbrook to-day of Bright's disease, from which he had suffered for many years. Mr. Hempstead was 64 years old and leaves one son and two daughters.

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Sun getting higher. Spring drawing nearer. And we are ready. Complete stock of spring clothes, suits and overcoats, waiting for the man who takes time by the forelock. Correct models for 1908 and an unusually large assortment of fabrics and patterns.

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Now is the time to pick up extraordinary rare bargains in Men's Suits at VOGEL BROTHERS, 42ND ST. AT 8TH AVE.

Married.

LASHER—BUSH.—On Tuesday, March 3, 1908, Isabelle Jennings, daughter of Mrs. George W. Bush, to Robert Reed Lasher.

LEGGETT—MARSH.—On Tuesday, March 3, 1908, at South Street Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J., by the Rev. Alexander MacColl, Lucy Wolf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marsh, to Dr. Noel Bleecker Leggett.

VAN WAGENEN—HITCH.—On Tuesday, March 3, 1908, at the First Unitarian Church, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Walter Reid Hunt, Elizabeth Johnson Hitch, daughter of Henry F. Hitch, Esq., to Garrat Bleecker Van Wagenen.

WASHBURNE—ORCUTT.—On Saturday, Feb. 29, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. E. B. Cobb, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Wilson Phraner, D. D., Mary Willett Orcutt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Barber Orcutt, to Louis Ferris Washburne of Ossining, N. Y.

CORGAN—O'CONNOR.—On March 1, Katheryn O'Connor to John A. Corgan.

GREEN—STAATS.—On March 1, at Harrison, N. J., Florence Staats to Vernon W. Green.

HEATON—ROONEY.—On March 3, Margaret Josepha Rooney to Charles Aloysius Heaton.

LOWELL—LARKINS.—On Feb. 18, at Lakewood, Harriet E. Larkins to Henry L. Lowell.

MOSS—DODGE.—On March 3, Helena S. Dodge to Clarence Bingham Moss.

TURNER—BROWER.—On March 3, George F. Turner to Florence L. Brower.

Died.

ABBOT.—Helen Tracy, wife of Thomas Wade Abbot, passed away peacefully on March 4, her 79th birthday, at her late residence, 127 Amity St., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

ACRITELLI.—Entered into rest Wednesday, March 4, 1908, Francesco Acritelli, in his 65th year. Funeral Sunday, March 8, 1908, 12:30 P. M., at the residence of his son, Coroner Peter P. Acritelli, 186 Lafayette St.

DUTTON.—At his residence, Englewood, N. J., on Wednesday, March 4, 1908, George R. Dutton, son of the late Samuel H. and Emily C. Dutton, in his 74th year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, on Thursday, March 5, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at Wallingford, Conn., on arrival of train leaving New York at 10 A. M. Friday, March 6.

DE KAY.—At Marion, Mass., March 4, 1908, Laura De Kay, wife of James De Kay, daughter of the late Daniel H. Tompkins, in her 73d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FAIRCHILD.—Suddenly, on Jan. 29, 1908, at Bordighera, Italy, in her 71st year, Maria Louise, widow of Horace Jones Fairchild and daughter of the late Elizabeth Fisher and John Wesley Stiles. Funeral services will be held in the Madison Square Church on Friday, March 6, at 3:30 P. M.

FOX.—On Tuesday, March 3, 1908, William Fox, in his 87th year. Funeral from the home of his son, Seth W. Fox, 424 8th St., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

GOETSCHIUS.—John H. Goetschius, aged 83 years. Funeral on Friday, March 6, 1908, at 3 P. M., at the residence of Irving Hopper, Nyack, N. Y. Carriages will meet train due at Nyack 2 P. M.

HAIT.—On Wednesday, March 4, at her residence, 432 West 160th St., Marion Denny, wife of Warren B. Halt, Jr. Funeral services March 6 at Church of Intercession, 158th St. and B'way, at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers. Interment at Boston.

HALL.—On Wednesday, March 4, 1908, Charlta M., beloved wife of Ernest Hall. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,087 Boston Road, corner of 160th St., on Saturday, March 7, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

HEMPSTEAD.—At Glenbrook, Conn., Wednesday morning, March 4, Charles T. Hempstead, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Maple Avenue, Glenbrook, Friday, March 6, at 10:30 A. M. Interment New Haven, Conn.

HOBEN.—John W. Hoben, aged 85, died at his residence, 169 12th St., Long Island City, on March 4, at 6 A. M. Funeral services on Friday at 2 P. M.

HOFF.—On Wednesday, March 4, at his late residence, 246 West 127th St., John Hoff. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUBEN.—On March 3, 1908, Rud. Huben, beloved husband of the late Thecla Huben. Funeral services on Thursday at 8:30 P. M. at his late residence, 135 Hamilton Place. Interment private on Friday.

LEGGETT.—March 2, Anna B., Leggett. Funeral services Thursday, March 5, 10 A. M., at 23 West 129th St. Interment private.

LEUPP.—At Rome, Italy, on March 3, Laura T. Leupp, daughter of the late Charles M. Leupp of this city.

MAHR.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, March 3, Henry J. Mahr, beloved husband of Cornelia E. Schlosser. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 20 East 81st St., on Thursday, March 5, at 8 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.

MUEDEN.—At Washington, March 3, Emile, wife of Charles G. Mueden, aged 65 years. Funeral Thursday at 3 P. M. from The Portner Flats.

NYLANDER.—At her residence, 48 Charles St., on Monday, March 2, 1908, Katherine A., wife of Charles E. Nylander. Funeral services at her late residence Wednesday evening at 9:15 o'clock; also at St. Joseph's Church, Sixth Av. and West Washington Place, Thursday at 10 A. M. Interment at Greenfield Cemetery, Hempstead, L. I.

O'CONNOR.—At her home, South Orange, N. J., March 4, 1908, Ellen Pierce, widow of the late Philip O'Connor. Funeral mass will be sung in the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Funeral private.

PAULY.—In this city, after a short illness, Charles W. Pauly, brother of Frederick G. Pauly. Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 148 West 79th St., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, March 3, Evelyn Vineta, only child of J. Hosford and Veronia Evelyn Smith, and granddaughter of Junius Smith, aged 15 months 9 days. Funeral at 2 P. M. Thursday, March 5, from 204 Lenox Av., city. Interment private.

WOOLLEY.—On Tuesday, March 3, 1908, at his late residence, 69 East 77th St., John W. Woolley, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services on Friday, March 6, 1908, at Bath Av., Long Branch, N. J., at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the 11:20 A. M. train from West 23d St., Central Railroad of New Jersey.

ANSTETT.—At 286 Stockton St., Brooklyn, Eva C. Anstett.

AUSTIN.—At 1,109 Park Av., March 2, James J. Austin. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

BASILE.—At 487 South 19th St., Newark, N. J., March 2, Angelo A. Basile, aged 55.

BENSON.—At 47 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, March 3, Margaret Benson.

BERGMANN.—At Orange, N. J., March 3, John N. Bergmann, aged 77.

BINDER.—At 91 West Av., Long Island City, March 3, Rudolf Binder, aged 32.

BOSSINGER.—At 633 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, March 3, John J. Bossinger. Funeral tomorrow.

CAIRNS.—At 18 Huntington St., Brooklyn, March 2, Mary Cairns. Funeral to-day.

CARBERRY.—At 247 East 87th St., Jane Carberry.

CASSELLIUS.—At 487 1st Av., Frank Casselius.

CLOVER.—At Irvington, N. J., March 2, Josephine A. Clover, aged 29.

COLE.—At Rockaway Beach, March 3, Eugene H. Cole, aged 54. Interment to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

CONWAY.—At 400 East 15th St., March 3, John Conway. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DALRYMPLE.—At Franklin Park, N. J., Feb. 26, Joseph H. Dalrymple, aged 79.

DEVLIN.—At 1,778 Bathgate Av., March 3, Margaret M. Devlin, aged 42.

DONEGAN.—At 19 De Witt Av., Belleville, N. J., March 2, Catherine Donegan, aged 54.

DOWLING.—At 103 East 102d St., March 3, John Dowling. Funeral notice later

HANDY DEFEATED IN RELAY CONTEST

With Trubenbach as Teammate Chicago Swimmer Lost to Daniels and Goodwin.

CHAMPION IN FINE FORM

New York A. C. Crack Outsprinted Opponent in Second Half of Relay—Good Races at Sportsman's Show.

H. J. Handy of the Illinois Athletic Club, with C. D. Trubenbach of the New York Athletic Club as a team mate, again went down to defeat last night at the Sportsman's Show at Madison Square Garden before C. M. Daniels, the world's champion, and "Bud" Goodwin of the New York Athletic Club, in a 200-yards relay swimming race. Daniels was the second relay and with half a yard's start he soon pulled away from his Chicago opponent, and with every stroke drew away, winning by fifteen yards.

The water sports, under the auspices of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps, in the afternoon proved very interesting to the large crowd of spectators. At the close of the competition Arthur Holden gave an exhibition of high diving.

In the military school team champion shoot on the ranges in the basement of the Garden the St. John's School of Manlius, N. Y., defeated the gunners of the Peekskill Military School by a score of 224 to 220. The best score was hung up by C. F. Busch of the winners, who totaled 47. Five other academies are to shoot, and the winners will receive a trophy.

The feature of to-night's swimming events will be the first individual clash between Daniels and Handy—the East against the West—in a hundred-yard swim from scratch. The summaries:

20-Yard Umbrella Race.—First Heat—Won by James Hurley. Time—0:15. Second Heat—Won by Commodore Levy. Time—0:31. Third Heat—Won by E. Law. Time—0:28.

Tilting Contest.—First Bout—Won by Baldwin and Finn. Time—1:00. Second Bout—Won by Campbell and Ford. Time—0:16.

60-Yard Swim.—First Heat—Won by Commodore Levy. Time—0:57. Second Heat—Won by Steinhoff. Time—0:55. Third Heat—Won by E. Law. Time—1:05.

Fly Casting.—Won by R. C. Leonard, with a cast of 73 feet 3 inches; E. J. Mills, second, 102 feet 2 inches; C. J. McCarthy, third, 97 feet 9 inches; P. D. Frazer, fourth, 95 feet 4 inches.

Fly Casting for Distance.—Won by G. La Branchey, with 80 points; R. G. Leonard, second, 60 points; E. B. Rice, third, 49 points; C. J. McCarthy, fourth, 41 points; W. Ehrich, fifth, 39 points; R. I. Mills, sixth, 37 points; A. Marsh, seventh, 33 points; H. Friedman, eighth, 30 points; H. F. Todt, ninth, 19 points.

Horse Tilting.—First Bout—Won by Daly, New York S. A., from De Loiselle, West Side Y. M. C. A. Time—2:51. Second Heat—Won by King, Bath Beach S. C., from McCahill, Bath Beach S. C. Time—1:00. Final Heat—Won by Daly, New York S. A. Time—1:15.

50-Yard Swim.—First Heat—Won by McCloskey, Bath Beach S. C. Time—0:57 4-5. Second Heat—Won by Hutlinger, Bath Beach S. C. Time—1:01 1-5. Third Heat—Won by South, New York A. C. Time—0:50. Fourth Heat—Won by Herod, unattached. Time—0:56 3-5. Fifth Heat—Won by Mertin, Bath Beach S. C. Time—0:58 1-5. Sixth Heat—Won by Ferber, Bath Beach S. C. Time—0:56 1-5. Seventh Heat—Won by Curran, New York S. A. Time—0:54 3-5.

Final Heat—Won by Curran, New York S. A., (16 seconds;) McCloskey, Bath Beach S. C., (14 seconds,) second; Hutlinger, Bath Beach S. C., (17 seconds,) third. Time—0:55 3-5.

200-Yard Relay.—Won by Bud Goodwin and C. M. Daniels, New York A. C., from H. J. Handy, Illinois A. C., and C. Trubenbach, New York A. C. Time—1:57 1-5.

Fly Casting.—Won by R. C. Leonard, with cast of 94 feet 8 inches; E. J. Mills, with cast of 90 feet 1 inch, second; C. J. McCarthy, with cast of 81 feet 4 inches, third.

MILITARY SCHOOLS SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIP.

ST. JOHN SCHOOL.

H. L. Jones	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5—45
F. F. Bacon	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5—45
C. F. Busch	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5—47
R. Barrol	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5—43
E. Van Lengerke	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5—44
									224

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY.

R. W. Benton	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5—44
R. Christopher	3	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5—46
J. Bartholomew	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5—46
C. Gabler	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5—44
E. Cowles	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5—43
									220

Road Drivers to Entertain.

The Road Drivers' Association of New York is planning an active season, and an effort will be made to increase the interest in light harness sport. In addition to the annual Speedway parade and horse show an entertainment will be held at the Speedway Clubhouse two weeks before the parade. At the weekly meeting of the association last night at the Hotel Cadillac, Joseph F. Gibbons was appointed Chairman of a committee to arrange a vaudeville entertainment for the members, their wives, and friends. The usual routine work was transacted.

Laurel A. C. Wants Games.

The Laurel Athletic Club of Christ Church House would like to arrange games with teams averaging from 80 to 100 pounds. Return game will be scheduled. All dates open except March 17. Address Louis Lichtman, 389 West Thirty-eighth Street, New York.

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Spring and Varick Sts., N. Y. City. Telephone 2607 Spring. Now is a good time of the year to give attention to the overhauling of your car, and the putting of the mechanical parts in first-class order. We will make a very attractive proposition for doing your work in a thorough manner on reasonable terms. Our equipment is complete, our experts being trained in both foreign and domestic factories.
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CADILLAC — GEORGE J. GROSSMAN, 1,649 B'way, corner 51st St.
CLEVELAND — The Cleveland Motor Car Co. 1659 B'way, nr 51 St. 1860 Col.
CORBIN — 1,888 BROADWAY. Telephone 5903 Columbus.
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GIANTS IN TIE GAME.

Regulars and Colts Each Score Two Runs at Marlin.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 4.—For the first time Manager McGraw had all his regulars in the game to-day and batting in the order which will be followed this season. Though the veterans had Mathewson in the box they failed to show up the Colts, as they were up against a fine brand of pitching. Bill Malarkey, who worked against Matty, thought it was up to him to distinguish himself, so he pitched the first curves that have been exhibited in the practice here. Malarkey and Mathewson were box rivals for three innings, and neither team scored in that time. Mathewson was very fast, as he got his pitching arm well oiled up at West Point when he was coaching the Cadets. The one hit scored off him was made by Sammy Strang, who played second base for the youngsters. Malarkey made a splendid showing, also. He allowed but two hits, and his drop ball was pronounced a wonder by Donlin, Tenney, and others. Crandall relieved him in the fourth inning and Ames followed Mathewson to the slab. Both were unsteady, and all the scoring was done in the fourth and fifth innings.

In the first inning Roger Bresnahan was spiked in the hand by Fred Merkle as he was sliding into third base. The steel cut into Bresnahan's hand in three places, and he was forced to quit to have his wounds dressed. Needham relieved him behind the bat.

Including Bresnahan, who probably will not be out of the game longer than a day or two, there are four men on the hospital list. Little Devere is wrestling with an attack of the grip and Herzog and McKinney are still under the weather. The regular team will play in Dallas on Saturday. To-day's score:

	R.	H.	E.
Colts	0 0 0 0 2—2	2	2
Regulars	0 0 0 2 0—2	6	1

Batteries—Malarkey, Crandall, and James; Mathewson, Ames, Bresnahan, and Needham. Umpire—McGinnity.

Chicago Players Start Training.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Nine members of the Chicago National League Baseball team, holders of the world's championship, left here to-day for West Baden, Ind., where the Spring training is to begin to-morrow. Manager Frank Chance headed the contingent which left to-day. After a few days the entire team will go South for a series of exhibition games.

Fordham's Baseball Schedule.

Fordham's baseball schedule has been issued for the coming season. Harvard appears on the list this year, although Cornell and Pennsylvania, whom Fordham played last year, do not play the New Yorkers this year. The schedule follows:

April 1—Vermont at Fordham; 2—St. John's College at Fordham; 4—Yale at Polo Grounds; 8—Princeton at Princeton; 11—Poly Institute at Fordham; 16—Holy Cross at Fordham; 18—Harvard at Cambridge; 20—Holy Cross at Worcester; 21—Norwich University at Northfield, Vt.; 22—Dartmouth at Hanover; 25—West Point at West Point; 29—Columbia at Fordham.

May 1—Virginia at Fordham; 2—Georgetown at Fordham; 9—Seton Hall at Fordham; 12—Carlisle at Fordham; 13—Lafayette at Fordham; 16—Georgetown at Washington; 20—Columbia at Fordham; 21—Notre Dame at Fordham; 23—Villa Nova at Fordham; 27—Lafayette at Easton; 29—Bucknell at Fordham; 30—Georgetown at Fordham.

June 3—Wesleyan at Middletown.

RECORD LIST OF ENTRIES.

More Than 1,000 Contestants in the New York A. C. Indoor Games.

More than 1,000 entries have been received for the annual indoor carnival of the New York Athletic Club to be held at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday evening, March 10. The quality of the entries is superior to any previous track meet held under the auspices of the club. Nearly 100 college competitors will face the starter in the different events, and among them are several inter-collegiate champions. There are twenty-three events on the programme, the majority of which are handicaps, which will insure close competition. Particular attention has been paid to relay races, of which five are scheduled. The two-mile race for team of four men will bring together the New York Athletic Club and Boston Athletic Association. The latter recently defeated the Irish-American Athletic Club, and this event should be closely contested.

Colleges will compete in the one-mile event, in which each man will run a quarter mile. Several of the big Eastern college quartets will meet in this race. All the old-time military rivalry will be revived in the 2,400-yard Military Relay, in which the Twenty-second, Thirteenth, Seventy-first, and Twenty-third Regiments will struggle for premier honors. Boys from the grammar schools will contest the half-mile relay. A limit of 115 pounds has been put on the race, and a big list of entries has been received. The other relay race will bring together teams from Sunday School, Inter-Settlement, and Catholic Athletic Leagues, and each competitor will be required to run two laps.

SLOSSON BEATS CASSIGNOL.

Defeats French Champion and Makes Run of 329 at 18.2 Balkline.

Louis Cassignol, the French billiard champion, played his first game of a series of ten at 18.2 balkline with George F. Slosson at the latter's academy, Twenty-second Street and Broadway, last night, and was beaten by 500 points to 185. The "student" was in superb form, and had the contest at his mercy after the fourth inning. In this period Slosson gathered the ivories for 329 tallies without a miss, thereby eclipsing Eugene Sutton's count of 308, made in Chicago. Cassignol's showing was a disappointment, as he played considerably below the form he displayed in his recent practice game with Wilson P. Foss. The score:

Slosson—17 0 4 329 2 1 19 4 10 25 12 2 4 12 59. Total—500. Average—33 5-15. High runs—329, 59, 25.

Cassignol—5 6 5 9 34 0 36 21 0 0 2 3 27 40 7. Total—185. Average—12 5-15. High runs—40, 36, 34.

Baldiig Defeats Bradley with Cue.

After eighty-one innings of playing W. H. Baldiig succeeded in defeating D. L. Bradley by the score of 25 to 19 in the three-cushion tournament at Maurice Daly's Academy last night. Baldiig seemed to have the game well in hand throughout. Each player made a high run of 2 points. To-night's contest will be between S. E. Ditman and Mr. Baldiig.

Rutgers Defeated by Manhattan.

The Manhattan College basket ball team defeated the Rutgers College five last night in De La Salle Gymnasium, Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, by a score of 31 to 18. The line-up:

Manhattan.	Position.	Rutgers.
Grady	Left forward	Hovey
Murray, (Capt.).	Right forward	Segoine
Thorpe	Centre	Van Keurns
Higgins	Left guard	Rice, (Capt.)
Donohue	Right guard	Best

Goals from field—Murray (5,) Grady (2,) Thorpe (1,) Donohue, Hovey, Segoine (3,) Van Keurns (2,) Rice, Best. Goals on fouls—Hovey (2,) Murray. Referee—Mr. Thorpe. Scorer—T. Malone, Manhattan. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

P. S. 32 Loses at Basket Ball.

The Crescents of Christ Church defeated Public School 32 in an exciting game of basket ball at the latter's court, 357 West Thirty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon by the score of 11 to 10. The line-up:

Crescents, 11.	Position.	P. S. 32, 10.
Jacobs	Right forward	Jackson
H. Schlossman	Left forward	Waydin
A. Schlossman	Centre	Kafsky
Chaitowitz, Rabinowitz	Right guard	Morgan
Kawb, Row	Left guard	Maloney

Goals from field—Jacobs, A. Schlossman, (2,) Rabinowitz, Kawb, Jackson, (2,) Waydin, (2,) Morgan. Goal from foul—Row. Referee—Mr. Pepper, Public School 32. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

Williams, 22; Brown, 14.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 5.—Williams won the final game of the basket ball season at Brown University by defeating Brown 22 to 14 to-night. The game puts Brown at the foot of the list in the New England Intercollegiate League, and leaves the championship to be decided in a game at Williamstown next Saturday between Wesleyan and Williams.

Phillies Start for Savannah.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The players of the Philadelphia National League team, accompanied by club officials and others, numbering in all twenty-six persons, left here to-day for Savannah, where the players will train preliminary to the opening of the championship season. The team will return home the latter part of this month, and beginning April 3 will play a series of seven games with the Philadelphia American League team.

GERMAN AUTO BENZ WINS ORMOND RACE

Louis Bergdoll Drives Car 125 Miles on Florida Beach in 1:53:30 2-5.

MISHAPS TO OTHER CARS

Flat Cyclone Was Leading by Nearly Five Minutes When an Accident Compelled Stevens to Stop.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND, Fla., March 4.—One race and a big chapter of accidents characterized the second day of automobile beach competitions. The only race to-day was the 125-mile event for amateur drivers. Five cars were to start. Three finally reached the line for the contest, the winner being the German Benz car, the latest entry, driven by Louis Bergdoll of Philadelphia. His time for the distance was 1 hour 53 minutes 30 2-5 seconds, slow time, but the beach was not in nearly as good condition as has been the case in previous years.

Had the Flat Cyclone, which was driven by Samuel B. Stevens, not met with an accident, its rocker arm breaking shortly after it had covered seventy miles, then leading by 4 minutes and 48 seconds, something like Ormond Beach time might have been recorded, for he finished the first fifty miles in 41 minutes 37 seconds, within three minutes of the record for the beach. The third car to get away in the race was the small Christie car, entered by W. Gould Brokaw. It was driven by R. G. Kelsey, but after going fifty miles engine trouble developed and the race was completed in go-as-you-please fashion by Bergdoll.

But if the racing did not arouse any excessive enthusiasm there were a few other features of excitement that gave the autoists something to talk about. Joseph M. Gilbert of New York, who had expected to drive his Packard in the race, was tuning up for the struggle in the Ormond garage when his magneto became short-circuited and blazed up. A man near by picked up the first pail he saw filled with liquid, but instead of being water the contents was gasoline, and when this was thrown over the burning car the conflagration began to assume dangerous proportions. Quick work with sand and fire extinguishers put out the fire before any serious damage was done except to some parts of the machine. Later in the day Harry Levey's Hotchkiss racer caught fire while near the Judges' stand. There was plenty of sand handy and the flames were soon extinguished, but the accident spoiled the chance of the car to start.

The time of the Benz car for 25 miles was 22:54; 50 miles, 46:41; 75 miles, 1:07:49; 100 miles, 1:30:35; 125 miles, 1:53:30 2-5. The race to-morrow will be the 225-mile event, free for all, for the Automobile Club of America's Cup.

COLUMBIA SWIMMERS BEST.

City College Team Easily Beaten in Dual Aquatic Meet.

The Columbia University swimming team outpointed the swimmers of the College of the City of New York last evening in the dual meet held in the latter's natatorium. The score was: Columbia, 39; College of the City of New York, 14. The water polo game, which was stubbornly contested throughout, was also won by Columbia by 4 goals to 1.

The City College men missed the services of Karl Schmitt, their Captain, who is unable to compete on account of deficiencies in studies. Schmitt showed his ability later in the evening by swimming an exhibition 220 yards in the fast time of 2:49.

Of the five events Columbia won four, the diving contest being won by Mullin of the City College team. The summaries:

Relay Race, (800 feet, two lengths for each man.)—Won by Columbia, with Babcock, Arkush, Matz, and McKinlay; C. C. N. Y., with Becker, Stern, Kohn, and Morris, second. Time—3:10.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Barker, Columbia, with 63 feet 6 inches; A. Cohn, C. C. N. Y., second, with 55 feet; Fouts, Columbia, third, with 51 feet.

100-Yard Swim, (Three Lengths.)—Won by McKinlay, Columbia; Matz, Columbia, second; Morris, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—1:10.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by Frank Mullin, C. C. N. Y., with 225 points; Guiteras, Columbia, second, with 218 points; Werner, Columbia, third, with 203 points.

220-Yard Swim, (Six and a Half Lengths.)—Won by Arkush, Columbia; Morris, C. C. N. Y., second; Stern, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:0034.

50-Yard Swim, (One and a Half Lengths.)—Won by McKinlay, Columbia; Babcock, Columbia, second; Larkin, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:29 3-5.

Exhibition 220-yard swim by Karl Schmitt, College of the City of New York. Time—2:49.

WATER POLO.

C. C. N. Y., (1.)	Position.	Columbia, (4.)
J. Schulze	Right goal	C. Bissel
V. Marafin	Left goal	N. B. Gotch
M. Baum	Half back	W. H. D. Pell
R. Kohn	Centre	N. A. Goodwin
N. Yoss	Right forward	L. A. Brown
H. Larkin	Left forward	C. L. Roesing

Referee—Mr. Wencke, N. Y. A. C. Starter—Edward Sternberg, Columbia. Judge of goals—Messrs. Lieber, N. Y. A. C., and Holm, Columbia University. Goals scored—Brown, (4,) Kohn. Time of halves—Eight and five minutes.

Metropolitan Cricketers Meet.

More than fifty delegates from the various cricket clubs of New York were present at the annual meeting of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, held last evening at the clubrooms of the St. George Wheelmen. The delegates decided to confine the league competition series for 1908 to two sections, the proposal of the Staten Island Club to form three sections being defeated by a narrow margin.

The Staten Island Club, winner of the pennant for several years past, announced its intention of not participating in the competition this year, although retaining membership in the league. The Montclair Club dropped out for the present, but expects to be strengthened sufficiently to enable it to play again next year. Applications from the West Indians and the Jamaicans were, after considerable discussion, declined.

The election of officers for the season resulted as follows: President—Alfred Tyrrill of Brooklyn; Vice President—Dr. E. V. Brendon; Secretary and Treasurer—F. P. Kelly, 371 West 116th Street, New York; Executive Committee—Harry Rushton, Brooklyn; G. Shaw, Columbia Oval; A. L. Gresham, Bensonhurst Thistles; F. P. Kelly, Staten Island; W. R. Booth, Yonkers; J. T. Rose, Manhattan; A. B. Lewis, Kings County; W. P. Charles, Prospect Park; H. Martin, New York Veterans.

Burke Plays Fine Tennis.

Walter A. Burke showed remarkable form at hand tennis on the courts of the New York Athletic Club. A single service hand for 21 aces was his performance yesterday in his match with W. L. Stow, and he defeated Stow, 25—10, 25—15. Burke's handicap mark in the tournament is 5 aces and Stow's 14 aces. This allows of Burke starting at scratch and the opponent at 9 aces under the figures.

Dr. Samuel McCullagh, handicapped at 7 aces, won a three-set contest from W. A. Arkell, 11 aces, the final result being 24—25, 25—13, 25—16.

Yale Oarsmen Row in Harbor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—The entire Yale crew squad started work on the harbor to-day, and from now on there will be daily practice. Already two-eight-oared crews have taken spins in the open, and despite the cold weather the work has been excellent. To-day several crews were out, the first one being made up as follows: Stroke, Griswold; No. 7, Ide; No. 6, Howe; No. 5, Miller; No. 4, Godley; No. 3, Rice; No. 2, Graham; bow, Auchincloss.

Chicago-New York Air Line Receiver.

LAPORTE, Ind., March 4.—Judge C. Richter in the Laporte Circuit Court, this evening appointed George F. Mull of Indianapolis receiver for the Chicago-New York Electric Air Line Company, for the Co-operative Construction Company, and for the Goshen, South Bend, & Chicago Railway Company. The Western Securities Company, the Gary & Interurban Company, and the Hancock Company also are made defendants.

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—National bank-notes received to-day for redemption, $1,082,990; Government receipts from internal revenue, $493,980; customs, $177,419; miscellaneous, $179,823; expenditures, $1,600,000.

INTERBOROUGH FINANCING.

Directors Will To-day Discuss Maturing Notes—Bond Issue Plan.

The Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will hold their regular monthly meeting to-day, at which it is expected they will discuss the questions of financing in connection with the maturity in April of $15,000,000 of notes and also of increasing the company's dividend from the present rate of 9 per cent. a year to 10 per cent.

The Interborough has called a special meeting of stockholders for March 17 to authorize an issue of bonds to provide for the company's maturing notes and its floating debts. As an alternative the plan has been discussed of pledging a portion of the proposed new bonds with the present noteholders as security for an extension of the notes. It was pointed out, however, that any holder of the present notes who might not desire to share in such a plan would, of course, have his notes paid. The proposed bond issue, it is understood, will be for $50,000,000, of which it is planned to sell about $20,000,000 at this time.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE COSTLY.

President Stickney Says the Great Western Was in Grasp of Unions.

Discussing the losses incident to the prolonged strike of the machinists on the Chicago Great Western, which is now in the hands of receivers, President Stickney, in a letter to stockholders of the road who held their annual meeting in London yesterday, says:

It is my conviction that but for the strike the gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western during the last half year would have been practically as large as during the corresponding six months of the preceding year. During the four months of the strike the average decrease was 15.5 per cent. From the present outlook the decrease in February will be little or nothing.

In attempting to remedy this increased cost the management found itself in the grasp of the labor unions, whose leaders disregarded the interests of the company and also the orders from their own National organization.

NEW TRUST CO. PRESIDENTS.

W. V. King in the Columbia, C. C. Dickinson in Carnegie Trust Company.

The Directors of the Columbia Trust Company, from which Clark Williams retired to become State Superintendent of Banks, yesterday elected Willard V. King, Vice President of the New York Trust Company, to succeed President Robert S. Bradley. Mr. King will take office on March 23.

The position vacated by Leslie M. Shaw in the Carnegie Trust Company was filled by the election of C. C. Dickinson, who has been Acting President since Mr. Shaw resigned a month ago. Mr. Dickinson was the organizer of the company. Fred H. Parker, former Secretary of the company, was elected Vice President and P. H. Sheridan Treasurer.

COPPER DIVIDENDS CUT.

Three Companies, Including the Calumet and Heda, Act.

The passing or reduction of four more dividends were announced yesterday.

The Calumet and Hecla Company reduced its dividend from $10 to $5 per share for the quarter. During 1907 280 per cent. was paid, and in 1906 280 per cent. The stock dropped from $650 to $601 per share in the Boston market.

The Directors of the Wolverine Mining Company cut the dividend to $5 per share yesterday. The company had paid $7.50 at the last semi-annual disbursement, and a year ago paid $10 per share.

The Directors of the Barney & Smith Car Company passed the usual dividend for the quarter on the common stock, declaring the 2 per cent. quarterly dividend on the preferred stock.

Obtain Mexican Mining Concession.

The Mexico Exploration and Mining Company, of which Epes Randolph, E. H. Harriman's representative in Mexico, is a Director, announced yesterday that it had acquired mining concessions covering 1,500,000 acres in the State of Sonora. The new Harriman railway in Mexico traverses this mining tract for a distance of about 75 miles. The company is controled by a group who are stockholders in the Douglas Copper Company.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

William H. Seaich Company, New York, (livery business;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—W. Spencer Robertson, 704 Eighth Avenue; Ross A. Mackey, 56 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn; Seney Plummer, 780 Park Avenue, New York.

American Diatomite Company, New York, (mining;) capital, $450,000. Directors—John C. Houston and John W. King, 21 Park Row, New York; Charles P. Eddy, 281 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mallet Automatic Weighing Machine Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—George H. Mallett, Copake, Columbia County; Charles J. Benedum, 150 Nassau Street, New York; Herbert Mallett, Westchester, N. Y.

Citizens' Properties Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Harry E. Bender, New Rochelle, Westchester County; Charles E. Rudolph, Jr., 2,358 Davidson Avenue; John H. Halsey, 241 West 102d Street, New York.

Mackey-Abbott Company, New York, (insurance;) capital, $75,000. Directors—D. Clinton Mackey, corner Grand Avenue and Lafferts Place, Brooklyn; Wight V. Abbott, 537 West 147th Street; George D. Graves, 12 West Forty-fourth Street, New York.

Wilkes-Barre-Flushing Realty Company, New York; capital, $60,000. Directors—Herbert M. Woodward, 1,249 Amsterdam Avenue; Joseph Swartz, 359 West Forty-second Street; George S. Cummings, 267 West 153d Street, New York.

Stewart Wrench and Manufacturing Company, Albany, N. Y.; capital, $30,000. Directors—Harry T. Wilson and Vernon B. Crounse, Schenectady; William T. Ryan, Albany, N. Y.

Home Topics of Washington Heights Company, New York, (publishing;) capital, $30,000. Directors—Richard H. Smith, Charles V. Adee, and William B. Selden, 277 Broadway, New York.

Clark Multiple Engine Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—De Witt C. Hayes, White Plains, Westchester County; Raymond E. Maben, 174 Monroe Street, Brooklyn; George L. Ehrhardt, 349 East Fifty-second Street, New York.

Heller Company, New York, (clothing;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Louis H. Heller, 265 Central Park West; Maurice Heller, 2,493 Broadway; Sidney Newman, 18 West 107th Street, New York.

Knickerbocker Taxicab Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—William C. Hurlburt and Sanford J. Wise, 1,540 Broadway; Stuart H. Elliott, 1,183 Broadway, New York.

Scientific Remedy Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Pringle C. Jones, 111 Broadway; Thomas W. Elam, 606 West 137th Street; John T. Easton, 2,148 Broadway, New York.

Dion Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—William F. Norton, 129 West 125th Street; James J. Fitzpatrick, 132 West 129th Street; John J. Mooney, 800 Lenox Avenue, New York.

Peerless Printing Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—S. M. Laffray, L. O. Laffray, and A. Johnson, 133 West Twenty-fourth Street, New York.

Flachner, Goldstein & Greenberg, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Louis Flachner, Morris Goldstein, and Joseph Greenberg, 588 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn.

Westchester Independent Publishing Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Francis P. McQuade and William J. McEnroe, 268 West 130th Street, and William C. Parsons, 2,072 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Victor Freunds & Son, Incorporated, New York, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—David S. Yankauer, 72 East Eighty-second Street; Maurice V. Freund, 99 East Eighty-first Street, New York; Edwin D. Babbitt, Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y.

Bebe & Smith, Incorporated, New York, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Thomas H. Cunningham, Eighty-first Street and Thirteenth Avenue; Benjamin Bruen, 1,745 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn; Allen A. Smith, Great Notch, N. J.

Seal Realty Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—Irving Bachrach and Henriette Bachrach, 74 East Ninety-second Street; Henry Schmeidler, 203 Broadway, New York.

Accident Bulletin Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—James L. Moore, 445 Sixth Avenue; William T. Hope, 1,134 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn; Frederick W. Mills, 300 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Liberty Patrol Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Gelsomino Borrillo, 2,106 First Avenue; James V. La Sala, 2,089 Second Avenue; Leo Siederman, 246 East 110th Street, New York.

Kellwood Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Thomas Cunningham, 1,022 East 156th Street; John Newman and Nellie Newman, 552 Fox Street, New York.

Herron & Lohmann, Brooklyn, (office fixtures;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Lawrence Saxland, 18 East 127th Street; Anthony Cumming, 433 College Avenue, New York; Henry Schoenherr, 498 Hart Street, Brooklyn.

Borough Furniture Company, Brooklyn; capital, $2,000. Directors—Abraham Perelman, 81 Eldridge Street; Isidore Luberstein, 206 East Second Street, New York; Abraham Penziner, 127 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

Dissolutions.

Isaacson & Friedman, Incorporated. Attorney—Louis Cahn, 918 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brandreth-Hill Manufacturing Company. Attorney—Sumner B. Stiles, 111 Broadway, New York.

American Diatomite Company. Attorney—Henry D. Merchant, 21 Park Row, New York.

SUES FOR $1,281,500 PROFIT IN D., T. & I.

Banker Rorick of Toledo Asks an Accounting of Note Holdings of Hollins & Co.

ANN ARBOR ROAD DISPUTE

Hollins Notes Alleged to be an Offset to Profit Made in Ann Arbor Purchase.

A protest against the recognition by the Detroit, Toledo, & Ironton Railway of the $1,208,000 of notes pledged to secure a loan of $820,000 recently taken over from a trust company by H. B. Hollins & Co., except as an offset against claims of the railway for an even larger amount, has been served on the members of Hollins & Co. and other defendants in a suit begun in the Michigan State courts by Horton C. Rorick, a member of the banking house of Spitzer & Co. of Toledo.

Mr. Rorick in his suit seeks to have an accounting made to the railway of a profit of perhaps $1,281,500, which he alleges was made partly through the sale to the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton of a controlling interest in the Ann Arbor Railroad.

Mr. Rorick in his notice to Hollins & Co. and others states, it is understood, that he regards the $1,208,000 of notes now controlled by that firm through the transfer of the trust company loan as being subject to the offset of the alleged $1,281,500 profit in connection with the Ann Arbor purchase. The defendants in the Rorick suit include, besides the members of Hollins & Co., the members of Kleybolte & Co., who were the managers of the syndicate which handled the Ann Arbor purchase, and the Directors of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton at the time the purchase was arranged, including George M. Cumming and George W. Young.

One of the defendants said yesterday that the suit was hardly regarded as likely to prove of any importance.

Mr. Rorick alleges that the syndicate which handled the matter for the purchasing road acquired the Ann Arbor stock from a syndicate headed by Joseph Ramsey, Jr., who at one time was President of the Ann Arbor, for $3,916,000 cash, and that the stock was turned over to the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton at a price yielding a profit of possibly $1,281,500, counting the payment of $500,000 which should have been made but of which, it is alleged, no full accounting has been made to the railway.

In connection with this suit and the efforts made to establish an offset against a part of the note issue, it was stated yesterday that the Hollins interests which control the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton assented to the acquisition of control of the Ann Arbor partly for the reason that the assertion was made that the road was about to be taken over by the Wabash and that its possession by that road would be disadvantageous to the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton.

In reference to the position of the Ramsey committee, formed a fortnight ago to represent the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton noteholders, it was stated yesterday that the committee is desirous of avoiding litigation in connection with the reorganization and prefers to co-operate with all noteholders with the purpose of avoiding any legal controversy. The committee, however, has taken the position that the other noteholders' committee, of which E. Rollins Morse is Chairman, cannot be regarded as representing solely the interests of the noteholders.

PRICE OF TIN GOES UP.

News About Dutch Sales Causes Big Advance in London.

LONDON, March 4.—There was a sensational rise in the tin market this afternoon on receipt of the news that the Dutch sales for the balance of the year probably would be reduced to about the figures of last year.

The bears covered freely and the bulls bought liberally. The opening price this morning of spot was £29 10s. Prices then bounded up rapidly and the market closed at £136, an advance of £7 10s. over last night.

TO REFUND U. S. RUBBER NOTES

$8,000,000 Maturing Obligations Cared for by a New Issue.

The United States Rubber Company, it was announced yesterday, has arranged with J. P. Morgan & Co., Blair & Co., and the First National Bank for refunding the $8,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes which mature March 15. A new issue of notes will be made, running for eighteen months and carrying 5 per cent. interest.

The amount of the present issue was originally $12,000,000, but was reduced by the retirement of $4,000,000. It is provided that the security back of the notes in the shape of net quick assets shall never be less than $15,000,000.

It was reported yesterday that the company has arranged to sell the new notes to

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The following were the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

338—United States vs. Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux Indians, and 339—Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux Indians vs. The United States.—Mandate granted.

144—Jesse Hoyt Smith vs. William J. Rainey. —Argument concluded.

150—J. B. Beadles vs. A. E. Smyser, Mayor, &c.—Argued.

48—Napoleon B. Dotson vs. William A. Milliken.—Argument commenced.

Day call for THursday: Nos. 48, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 162, and 163.

Calendars for Thursday, March 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS, Second Circuit.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Opens at 10.30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building. 200—Morse Dry Dock Co-Seaboard Transp Co. 208—Tweedie Trading Co-SS Ryeja. 123—Graham-Ore R R & Nav Co. 126—Day Time Reg Co-Syracuse Co. 158—Watt-Cargo of Lumber. 179—Demarest-Dunton Lumber Co. 181—Treat-Taylor. 194—Pilots' Assn-Monterey. 195—Thomson-Un Castle Line. 198—Piper-Elec Dental Mfg Co. 199—Robinson-Winfield Rug Co. 31—In re Lambert. 32—Yaeger-Int R T Co. 33—People-Oriental Bk. 34—Bruce-Harsell. 35—Batonyi-Batonyi. 36—Schneider-Miller. 37—Haire-Hughes. 38—Maple Realty Co-Levy Co. 39—Nichols-D & H Co. 40—Lieberman-Lieberman. 41—Kutner-Hodnett. 42—De Prete-Malcolm. 43—Feigl-Bernstein. 44—Wyckoff-Williams. 45—McCoon-McCoon. 46—Hyman-Rosenberg. 47—Offerman-Kingston Realty Co. 48—Miller-Montag. 49—Mann-Slumpf. 50—In re Dunlop. 51—Williams Co-Metz. 52—Flicklin-Kittle. 53—Taylor-Taylor. 54—Astoria Wks-Plymouth Rubber Co. 55—Modern Laundry Co-Allan. 56—McKibble-Met Surety Co. 57—Schleimer-Kessler. 58—Susskind-Kaufman. 59—Export Cork Co-Schafberger. 60—Bardculine-Bardculine.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers. 177—Carradine-Sun Association. 1789—Wyatt-McCreery. 1807—Heilman-Van Norden Trust Co. Preferred cause. 7911—Fagenson-Levy. General calendar. 7601—Prince-Whitman Co. 7596—Weiser-Times Realty and Cons Co. 7907—Weiss-Sipe. 7394—Levin-Stenck. 7407—Cockburn-Cockburn. 5650—Melin-Strome. 6833—Thomas-Roddy. 6128—Reimer-Bachmann Brew Co. 4168—Cuff-Cuff. 6405—Pierce Co-Cascade Co. 6834—Bastable-Carroll. 7672—Hogan-Taggert. 6034—Yudelson-Bachman. 6111—Wilson-Wilson. 3936—McNulty-McNulty. 5259—Schiebeler-Albee. 7162—Morris-Gotham Music Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 7979.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvin and Turnbull for the People. 1—John Wagner, alias The Guinea. 2—Teresa Stein.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Inquest. 5928—Harle-Garrison Co. 5958—Mershon-Tisdale. 5416—Falk-Strauss. 6117—Rosenstein-Rosenstein. 5944—Cont Art, &c.—Kuppenheimer. 6070—Haverly Co-Bloom. 4774—Scheuchart-Baker. 5959—Davis-Randall. 6272—Beaver Nat Bank-Van Brunt. 6024—Morrison-Andrews.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 1. To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII. for trial. 1944—Booth-Un Ry. 1906—Egan-Southern Boulevard R R. 2106—Kay-N Y City Ry. 2108—Winterble-same. 2014—O'Rourke-Int R T Co. 3256—Fennell-N Y C & H R R R. 2058—Thiepes-N Y City Ry. 2031—Goldstein-Dry Dock R R. 2133—Howe-N Y City Ry. 2140—O'Sullivan-same. 2144—O'Rourke-same. 2149. 2150—Nevins-same. 2159—Rogers-same. 2159—Casey-same. 2180—Sommitz-42d St Ry. 2185—Simpson-N Y City Ry. 2223—Peabody-Int R T Co. 2224—Ainley-N Y City Ry. 2240—Kelly-same. 2247—Doktor-same. 2253—Rourke-Int R T Co. 1856—Patton-N Y City Ry. 1880. 1382—Schano-Union Ry. 680—Ouellet-Int R T Co. 1237, 1238, 1239—Redington-N Y City Ry. 2003—Becal-B H R R. 1963—Dalley-Met St Ry. 1144—Simmons-N Y City Ry. 1827—Rice-same. 1866, 1853—Lehman-same. 1581—Berkowitz-same. 1091—Lyman-Un Ry. 1791—Tuttle-same. 1925—Shelfo-Int St Ry. 2116—Ruf-same. Highest number reached on regular call, 2264.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Gerard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Goff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 2—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VIII., IX., XI., and XII. for trial. 3023—Battaglia-N Y Const & Tr Co. 3156—Bolster-Heath Standard Laundry Co. 2178—Cerro Co-Haggin. 2179, 2180—Reader-same. 2680, 2690—Reader-Haggin. 2816—Luizzi-Wilson. 2835—Einstein-Clyde S S Co. 2984—Burritt-Flinn. 3237—Cooper-N Y Edison Co. 2325—Christie-Klenart. 5371—Gustafson-New York Const Company. 2409—O'Keefe-same. 1766—Benkert-Stern. 2492—Zekind-Gilles. 5584—Muller-N Y Edison Co. 1331—Haas-Palmer. 2518—Sponheimer-Cipola. 1481—Bloomke-City of N Y. 2877—Gibeau-C U Gas Co. 2879—Bernstein-Shaff. 2882—Aitkins-Cornell Co. 2888—Madden-Goodwin. 2894—Caruso-Zinn. 2897—Noler-Shalita. 2901—Sperling-Schoenberg. 2914—Herman-Sebatz Co. 2314—Stein-Sudethal. 1083—McGowan-Turner-Schlechterman-Jeff Bank. 1778—Teed-Snare & Triest Co. 2367—Kelly-Youngs. 2415—Kelly-City of N. Y. 2251—Jose-Blum. 2349—Garrett-Cockerill. 2421—Romano-Roettger. 2120—Roos-Levoll. 2468—Carcione-McDonald. 2446—Hymes-Brooklyn Ferry Co. 2447—Herschowitz-same. 1067—Priolo-Southard Co. 2806—Ryan-Moore. 2637—Loftus-Leonard. 2103—Ford-Stern. 5504½—Kempner-Tribune Assn. 6206—Berkowitz-City of N Y. 2720—Carton-N Y Transp Co. 6347—Finnegan-N Y Const Co. 1728—Stumpf-Perlman. 1735—Spielman-Jeff Bk. 1781—Kavanagh-Siegel-Cooper Co. 2362—Harnich-Am Ice Co. 2267—Green-Health Dept. 2516—Madigan-Stanley. 2017—Eltigon-Goldsmith. 2902—Winters-Hirschhorn. 2620—Mennta-Friedman. 2883—Edelstein-Sarasohn. 2873—Thiel-Haney. 2875—Cavagnaro-N Y Edison Co. 2876—Banfi-Brown. 2881—Schultz-N Y Transp Co. 2885 to 2887—Dushkind-Sarasohn. 2888—Fitzgerald-City of N. Y. 2891—Mahler-Nichols. 2898—Levine-Am Ice Co. 2902—Taylor-Goosey. 2905, 2906—Muro-N Y City Ry. 2910—Codrington-Delaney. 2917—Wells-same. 2918—Kanenberg-same. 2919—Stewart-same. 2924—Grimm-Munson S S Line. 2925, 2926—Jacoba-N Y Mail Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 2992.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Brady, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Ford, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Erlanger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Erlanger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Adjourned until March 16.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held in Room 8, Hall of Records, fifth floor. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Anna Schnitzer, Matthew J. Fogarty, Jules Collin, Sarah M. Reins, John H. Patjens, Joseph Samolloff, Penelope McCrea, Herman Oppenheim, Rosa Sonn.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Beckett, S.—Held in Room 9, fifth floor, Hall of Records.—Open at 10:30 A. M. Estates of Lewis G. Morris and Caroline A. Groshan. At 2 P. M. Contested will, 2256—Robert B. Reilly.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Finelite, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. The motion calendar will be called at 10:30 A. M., and defaults allowed at that time.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 8902—Blenderman-Wray. 8161—Herschbein-N Y C Ry. 3665—Ramage-Fenton Pub Co. 8506—Herzog-Kain.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 8510—Weinstein-Elkin. 8454—Muro-Con Gas Co. 8173—Donohue-N Y Trans Co. 8546—Weinstein-Modelman. 8305—Newman-Int Merc Marine. 3240—Macdonald-Buckley. 3788—Commiskey-Un Ry. 3511—Rosenthal-Shatzkin. 3436—Well-Un Ry.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, CJ.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 3619¼—Lauber-N Y Transp Co. 3768—Harvey-42d St Ry. 3770—Lieber-Adelstein. 3191—Jalofsky-Gerstenfeld.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 6789—Freedman-Cohen. 3914—Arbhes-N Y City Ry. 8915—Same-same. 3916—Halstead-McCauley. 3694, 3695—Scherrer-Koons. 3936—Green-Cohen. 3937—Satinspiel-Schwarzschild & S Co. 3968—Smith-N Y City Ry. 3945—Niele-Stokes. 3716—McCarthy-N Y City Ry. 3632—Horowitz-Bronstein. 8803, 8804—Friedman-Jackson. 3025—Debenham-Frazin. 3950—Quigley-Int R T Co. 3952—Gross-Weisman. 3955—Collins-Erugman. 3956—Spitzer-N Y City Ry. 3957—Engel-same. 3958—Nevins-same. 1048—Schlanowitz-Int St Ry. 3853—Foley-White Sewing Mach Co. 3854—Rauh-N Y City Ry. 3918—Sire-Moneuse. 3932—Nelson-Carr.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Donnelly, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 3746—Maryitti-N Y City Ry. 3776—Lacks-Int R T Co. 3777—Bradhurst-Mushenheim. 3778—Miodownick-Slotkin.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3779—Zalkind-Marx. 3839—Miller-N Y City Ry. 3840—Scholz-Reblee. 3663—Friesland-Int St Ry. 3843—Harris-N Y City Ry. 3844—Altoro-Livingston. 3845—Lack-Weber. 3846—Neuman-Int St Ry. 3847—Rosenthal-N Y City Ry. 3848—Raleigh-N Y City Ry. 3783—Ashley-Dodge. 3602—McCabe-N Y City Ry. 3693—Knight-Int R T Co. 2796—Rosen-Woechok. 3689, 3690—Molitor-same. 3930—Dunn-N A Casualty Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes. 7938—Chess-Minsky. 9576—Fresno-Home P Co-Katsukin. 9772—Thallman-Himler. 9925—Ramapo Works-Hicks. 8714—Bormeister-Wallace. 9913, 9942—King-Hammerstein. 9909—State Bk-Bernstein. 9932, 9933—Henry-Rosenthal. 9887—Weed-Birns. 9946—Levine-Kedansky. 7107—Briganti-Bruck. 10019—Coleman-Murphy. 9436—Katze-Goldman. 9507—Raynor Co-Holden. 7148—Pearce-Wiedermayer. 9112—Spreckmeyer-Karger. 6709—Whitman-L H Bert Co. 9907—Heineman-Doelger. 9570—Sel-Shapiro. 9936—Hudson Steel Co-Friedman. 9986—Gledhill Co-B & O R R. 9736—Sheffer-Sullivan.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 8902—Sokolski-Michael. 3052—Loeb-Loeb. 6798—Goodman-Linetzky. 1927—Belifert-Kupfer.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3754—Hayden-N Y City Ry. 3765—Kinsell-Gallaher. 3755—Walter-same. 3750—Dorrine-Levy. 4961—Rice-Newman. 3783—Keller-Lorber. 3784—Taylor-Penn R R. 3814—Goldbeck-Drummond. 3822—Topper-Western Hat Co. 2630—Grosoff-Pluym. 3922—Firestone-New Amsterdam Casualty Co. 3926—Diamond-Black. 3928—Ginty-N Y City Ry. 3782—Kern-N Y City Ry. 3793—Weinstock-same. 8795¼—Chezar-Int St Ry. 3949—Schaller-Met Life Ins Co. 3959—Delehanty-Union Ry. 3960—Smith-Thompson Starrett Co. 3961—Donohue-Arbuckle. 3962—Jones-N Y Edison Co. 3963—Hennessy-42d St Ry. 3964—Edebohls-Shiner. 3805—Brunssen-Brands. 3806—Hoesel-Int R T Co. 8512—Jewitt-Met St Ry. 3815—Cornish-James. 3816—Mansfield-Remington Const Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 3964.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and Gonterman for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Joseph Oberle, Stanley Holland, 2—Nicholas Licort. 3—Henry Butler. 4—Alfredo Luquori. 5—Sam Ostorvsky. 6—Antonio Mauro, 7—Rafaele Taloto. 8—Nathan Sexton. 9—John Thompson. 10—James Anderson 11—John Sovotsky, Andrew Machmedralla. 12—Charles Sayles, Maro A. Dunn. Pleadings. 1—Joseph Metcalfe. 2—James Miller, Charles Reilly. 3—Felix De Lange. 4—Vincenzo Montinegro. 5—Michael Peitel. 6—Mary M. Spencer. 7—Frederick Fisher. 8—Frank P. Van Deusen. 9—Stefano Iovino. 10—Antonio Castinia. 11—Mario Gambino. 12—Angelo Kershau, Edward Brosemer, Joseph Hesselberger. 13—Abraham Gordohn. 14—Adolph Schmidt. 15—Frederic D'Angelo.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part II.—Swann, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and O'Connor for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—John Kelly. 2—William Cumiskey. 3—Nicalaus Tomas. 4—Thomas Masterson. 5—George Foss. 6—William Brown. 7—Thomas J. Mulligan, Martin McCarthy. 8—Lawrence Fox. 9—Luigi Inzito. 10—Carmela De Marco. 11—Harry Werner. 12—George V. Cohon, George Pappas, George Pappas. 13—James Shields, John Reilly. 14—Joseph Christie. 15—Filippo Importuna. 16—Giovanni Cacavala. 17—Abraham Kriedman. To fix a day for trial. 1—John Fleck. 2—John Hartl.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part III.—Crain, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Hart and Appleton for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—John Ernst, Ernest Baumgarten, Thomas Snyder. 2—Wesley Willoughby, Gustave Delckmon, John Ernst. 3—Samuel Mandelbaum, alias Sam Mendelbaum. 4—Lizzie Moore. 5—Antone Rouss. 6—George Dugan, Michael Muldoon. 7—Edward Steffens, Frank Gaguon, Charles Ajello, Joseph Edmond. 8—Edward Schoegland. 9—Jacob Kleinkop. 10—Charles Lee. 11—Martha Hutchings, Georgie Brown, Joseph Brown. 12—Barnard Schwartz, alias Barnet Schwartz. 13—Frank Agostine. To fix a day for trial. 1—Bernard Hohenberg, Merl Kurjava, Philip Blaustein. 2—Elsie Hoffman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Malone, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Train and Kindleberger for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Francis Gray Blinn. 2—Victor Shanley.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part V.—(February term continued)—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Deputy Attorney General Palmieri and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People. 1—Frank Duffy.

be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 2—To be called in Trial Term, Part XIV., at 10:15 A. M. Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII. for trial. 3547—Barker-Hickey. 2862—Corning-Spelman. 2336—Melin-Walter. 2351—Nally-City of N Y. 2466—Campbell-Emslie. 5070—City of N Y-Burke. 5911—Same-Henderson. 3481—Collins-Richmond W. W. Co. 2674—Wood-Levy. 2675—Hooper-Stelle. Highest number reached on regular call, 4294.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Erlanger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Adjourned until March 16.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held in Room 8, Hall of Records, fifth floor. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Anna Schnitzer, Matthew J. Fogarty, Jules Collin, Sarah M. Reins, John H. Patjens, Joseph Samolloff, Penelope McCrea, Herman Oppenheim, Rosa Sonn.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Beckett, S.—Held in Room 9, fifth floor, Hall of Records.—Open at 10:30 A. M. Estates of Lewis G. Morris and Caroline A. Groshan. At 2 P. M. Contested will, 2256—Robert B. Reilly.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Finelite, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. The motion calendar will be called at 10:30 A. M., and defaults allowed at that time.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 8902—Blenderman-Wray. 8161—Herschbein-N Y C Ry. 3665—Ramage-Fenton Pub Co. 8506—Herzog-Kain.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 8510—Weinstein-Elkin. 8454—Muro-Con Gas Co. 8173—Donohue-N Y Trans Co. 8546—Weinstein-Modelman. 8305—Newman-Int Merc Marine. 3240—Macdonald-Buckley. 3788—Commiskey-Un Ry. 3511—Rosenthal-Shatzkin. 3436—Well-Un Ry.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, CJ.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 3619¼—Lauber-N Y Transp Co. 3768—Harvey-42d St Ry. 3770—Lieber-Adelstein. 3191—Jalofsky-Gerstenfeld.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 6789—Freedman-Cohen. 3914—Arbhes-N Y City Ry. 8915—Same-same. 3916—Halstead-McCauley. 3694, 3695—Scherrer-Koons. 3936—Green-Cohen. 3937—Satinspiel-Schwarzschild & S Co. 3968—Smith-N Y City Ry. 3945—Niele-Stokes. 3716—McCarthy-N Y City Ry. 3632—Horowitz-Bronstein. 8803, 8804—Friedman-Jackson. 3025—Debenham-Frazin. 3950—Quigley-Int R T Co. 3952—Gross-Weisman. 3955—Collins-Erugman. 3956—Spitzer-N Y City Ry. 3957—Engel-same. 3958—Nevins-same. 1048—Schlanowitz-Int St Ry. 3853—Foley-White Sewing Mach Co. 3854—Rauh-N Y City Ry. 3918—Sire-Moneuse. 3932—Nelson-Carr.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Donnelly, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 3746—Maryitti-N Y City Ry. 3776—Lacks-Int R T Co. 3777—Bradhurst-Mushenheim. 3778—Miodownick-Slotkin.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3779—Zalkind-Marx. 3839—Miller-N Y City Ry. 3840—Scholz-Reblee. 3663—Friesland-Int St Ry. 3843—Harris-N Y City Ry. 3844—Altoro-Livingston. 3845—Lack-Weber. 3846—Neuman-Int St Ry. 3847—Rosenthal-N Y City Ry. 3848—Raleigh-N Y City Ry. 3783—Ashley-Dodge. 3602—McCabe-N Y City Ry. 3693—Knight-Int R T Co. 2796—Rosen-Woechok. 3689, 3690—Molitor-same. 3930—Dunn-N A Casualty Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes. 7938—Chess-Minsky. 9576—Fresno-Home P Co-Katsukin. 9772—Thallman-Himler. 9925—Ramapo Works-Hicks. 8714—Bormeister-Wallace. 9913, 9942—King-Hammerstein. 9909—State Bk-Bernstein. 9932, 9933—Henry-Rosenthal. 9887—Weed-Birns. 9946—Levine-Kedansky. 7107—Briganti-Bruck. 10019—Coleman-Murphy. 9436—Katze-Goldman. 9507—Raynor Co-Holden. 7148—Pearce-Wiedermayer. 9112—Spreckmeyer-Karger. 6709—Whitman-L H Bert Co. 9907—Heineman-Doelger. 9570—Sel-Shapiro. 9936—Hudson Steel Co-Friedman. 9986—Gledhill Co-B & O R R. 9736—Sheffer-Sullivan.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 8902—Sokolski-Michael. 3052—Loeb-Loeb. 6798—Goodman-Linetzky. 1927—Belifert-Kupfer.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3754—Hayden-N Y City Ry. 3765—Kinsell-Gallaher. 3755—Walter-same. 3750—Dorrine-Levy. 4961—Rice-Newman. 3783—Keller-Lorber. 3784—Taylor-Penn R R. 3814—Goldbeck-Drummond. 3822—Topper-Western Hat Co. 2630—Grosoff-Pluym. 3922—Firestone-New Amsterdam Casualty Co. 3926—Diamond-Black. 3928—Ginty-N Y City Ry. 3782—Kern-N Y City Ry. 3793—Weinstock-same. 8795¼—Chezar-Int St Ry. 3949—Schaller-Met Life Ins Co. 3959—Delehanty-Union Ry. 3960—Smith-Thompson Starrett Co. 3961—Donohue-Arbuckle. 3962—Jones-N Y Edison Co. 3963—Hennessy-42d St Ry. 3964—Edebohls-Shiner. 3805—Brunssen-Brands. 3806—Hoesel-Int R T Co. 8512—Jewitt-Met St Ry. 3815—Cornish-James. 3816—Mansfield-Remington Const Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 3964.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and Gonterman for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Joseph Oberle, Stanley Holland, 2—Nicholas Licort. 3—Henry Butler. 4—Alfredo Luquori. 5—Sam Ostorvsky. 6—Antonio Mauro, 7—Rafaele Taloto. 8—Nathan Sexton. 9—John Thompson. 10—James Anderson 11—John Sovotsky, Andrew Machmedralla. 12—Charles Sayles, Maro A. Dunn. Pleadings. 1—Joseph Metcalfe. 2—James Miller, Charles Reilly. 3—Felix De Lange. 4—Vincenzo Montinegro. 5—Michael Peitel. 6—Mary M. Spencer. 7—Frederick Fisher. 8—Frank P. Van Deusen. 9—Stefano Iovino. 10—Antonio Castinia. 11—Mario Gambino. 12—Angelo Kershau, Edward Brosemer, Joseph Hesselberger. 13—Abraham Gordohn. 14—Adolph Schmidt. 15—Frederic D'Angelo.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part II.—Swann, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and O'Connor for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—John Kelly. 2—William Cumiskey. 3—Nicalaus Tomas. 4—Thomas Masterson. 5—George Foss. 6—William Brown. 7—Thomas J. Mulligan, Martin McCarthy. 8—Lawrence Fox. 9—Luigi Inzito. 10—Carmela De Marco. 11—Harry Werner. 12—George V. Cohon, George Pappas, George Pappas. 13—James Shields, John Reilly. 14—Joseph Christie. 15—Filippo Importuna. 16—Giovanni Cacavala. 17—Abraham Kriedman. To fix a day for trial. 1—John Fleck. 2—John Hartl.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part III.—Crain, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Hart and Appleton for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—John Ernst, Ernest Baumgarten, Thomas Snyder. 2—Wesley Willoughby, Gustave Delckmon, John Ernst. 3—Samuel Mandelbaum, alias Sam Mendelbaum. 4—Lizzie Moore. 5—Antone Rouss. 6—George Dugan, Michael Muldoon. 7—Edward Steffens, Frank Gaguon, Charles Ajello, Joseph Edmond. 8—Edward Schoegland. 9—Jacob Kleinkop. 10—Charles Lee. 11—Martha Hutchings, Georgie Brown, Joseph Brown. 12—Barnard Schwartz, alias Barnet Schwartz. 13—Frank Agostine. To fix a day for trial. 1—Bernard Hohenberg, Merl Kurjava, Philip Blaustein. 2—Elsie Hoffman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Malone, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Train and Kindleberger for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Francis Gray Blinn. 2—Victor Shanley.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part V.—(February term continued)—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Deputy Attorney General Palmieri and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People. 1—Frank Duffy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part V.—Mulqueen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McGuire and Manley for the People. 1—Charles Bell. 2—Vito De Masso. 3—Ida B. Lorenzen. 4—Morris Freedman, Emilo Dicicco, Taboido Tambino. 5—John Sinnott. 6—Antonio Alphonso. 7—Antonio Fucalaro. 8—Jacob Wegman. 9—Frederick Underhill. 10—Oddo Biagio. 11—Benjamin Brenner, alias Benjamin Brown. 12—Samuel Miller, Emma Dittmar. To fix a day for trial. Ernest Widmann, James W. Stringer, John D. Stevens, Joseph Gross.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Davis vs. Moore, Jr. vs. Thomas L. Malone—Jacob J. Lesser, Grace King vs. John Henry Tietjen et al.—Albert Blumenstiel. Henry Dreyer vs. Philip Rosenberg—Henry Hofheimer.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Alvin J. Donally et al. vs. Robert J. Dear—John J. Lenehan and William Henry Corbitt.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Charles L. Adams vs. Max Rubin—George W. Clune.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Frankenheim vs. Murphy—James B. Davenport, Brown vs. Sheridan—Edward J. McGuire, Moore vs. Malone—Peter B. Olney, Bronner vs. Kleinfeld—John F. O'Ryan.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—In re Deane—William B. Ellison. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Broadway Reliance Realty Company—William Harmon Black. Fish vs. Orently—Arthur D. Truax, Bukeyser vs. Portman—Edward Browne.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Stern vs. Alter—Santiago P. Cahill.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Thursday, March 5.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department — Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, Gaynor, Miller, JJ.—Day calendar. 78—Novogrucky-B H R R. 191, M A—Herwig-Molitor. 237—Strunsky-Minsky. 128—McGuire-B H R R. 151—Syme-Terry Co. 95—Potter-Browne. 211—Trayer-Bingham. 212—Ringelman-same. 279—Bower-Holbrook. 324, M A—Lipschnitz-Sapau. 337, M A—Morgan-Calvert. 339—Noel-Fairvale Co. 357—Davis-Bouton Co. 359—Conway-Swift Co. 361—Karcher-Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co. 362, M A—Tuch-Ibert. 363, M A—Woolley-Hollander. 366—Pettersen-Raistjens Co. 368, M A—Grossman-Lieb. 369—Mackenzie-Moser. 370—Zajdak-Lisbon Falls Co. 373, M A—Wolf-Folbe. 374—Casey-Lehigh Valley R R.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Clark, J.—Day calendar. 1771—McConnell-North Pole Amuse Co. 1931—Castaldo-Meinello. 1940—Abeloff-Grossbard Realty Co. 1044—Hains-Rohde. 1138—Deutschman-Kushner. 1943—Rainkin-Rainkie. 1951—Mechanics & Traders' Bank-Hyman. 1935—Brady-Heimbinder. 1957—Christman-Roesch. 1968—Brown-Poplansky. 2313—Dewender-Dewender. 1818—Gottlieb-Von Screewenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Carr, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Blackmar, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelly, J., Part VII., Maddox, J.—Day calendar. 10528—Christian Herz, an alleged incompetent. 4945, 5034—Gill-India Wharf Brewery. 4968—Peterson-Cornell. 8956, 8957—Dreer-City of New York. 9484—Fox Co-Mahuken. 3940—Chisensky-Chelsea Jute Mills. 4086—Owens-Nassau R R. 4674A, 4675B—Brown-same. 4985—Converse-Henningham. 4986—Dohrman-B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4987—Connor-B H R R. 5000—Quinn-N Y & Q Co R R. 5001—Vester-B H R R. 5010—Smith-Bauman. 5014—Sherkel-N Y City R R. 5017—Drasch-Hausman. 5018—De Wint-City of New York. 5019—Williams-Maggio. 5020—Kelly-Wesp. 5024—Herold-B H R R. 4235—Reichman-same. 4887—Lawrence-same. 5031—Beebe-Nassau R R. 5033—Nash-same. 5035—Carroll-B H R R. 5039—Mitchell-same. 5041—Maguire-same. 5044—Zoughetti-New Jersey Pools Co. 5050, 5051—Levison-Grassman. 5052—Southard-N Y N H & H R R Co. 5054—Hanrahan-Cashman. 5055—Brenner-B, Q Co & Sub R R. 5057—Weinberger-B H R R. 5058—Armstrong-N Y City R R. 5060—Hogan-Foster. 5062—Darling Clark. 5063—Murphy-Jump Co. 5064—Waldstreicher-Solomon. 5065—Carman-Duckworth. 3255—Hanhinen-B H R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 9505—Ke

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JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Firm — Call Money Rates, 2@1¾ Per Cent.

COPPER DIVIDENDS REDUCED

Slow Steel Trade Improvement Reflected in February Iron Output—Banks Gaining.

Prices in yesterday's stock market as a rule displayed the same apathy toward unfavorable developments as they have for two weeks or more, and at the close of the day changes were insignificant, although the general level was if anything a trifle higher. In individual stocks there were movements out of keeping with the general dullness, but in the end these shares, too, yielded to the prevailing inactivity. Union Pacific rose 2 points at one time upon very indefinite reports regarding impending developments of a supposedly favorable character within the company, and a simultaneous advance by a number of other stocks at the same time found support in private dispatches from Washington predicting the defeat of the Hepburn bill; in rumors concerning an early reopening of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and various other reports of a like tenor. Southern Railway and Erie shares, on the other hand, were extremely heavy, and the uncertainty surrounding the future of these two properties has considerable to do with speculative sentiment, although the worst in regard to them has undoubtedly been discounted by the financial community at large. A sharp rise in Great Northern ore certificates, this amounting at most to 4½ points, fell in with the publication by a leading authority in the iron and steel trade of the figures of pig iron production for the month of February. The output of pig iron in this short month was 1,079,721 tons, against 1,045,260 tons in the longer month of January, and the improvement is undoubtedly a fairly accurate reflection of the actual betterment in the trade. It is understood that from week to week this improvement continues, but the volume of business is still small. Attention was also directed to the copper situation by the dividend reduction made by the Calumet and Hecla Directors, who cut down the quarterly payment from the $10 disbursed three months ago to $5, a figure comparing with $15 six months ago and $20 nine months ago. The Wolverine Mining Company, another important copper concern, reduced its semi-annual payment from $7.50 a share to $5 a share, which is just half the dividend declared a year ago. These cuts will be read, of course, in the light of the reopening of the Amalgamated Copper Company's great Butte mines, and the inference will be that the copper business is still such that the Amalgamated Copper Company's policy looks toward the future rather than to the present.

Matters of interest in the money market included the announcement of financing by several corporations, including the United States Rubber Company, which has secured its money upon fairly favorable terms, considering the rates paid for accommodation by railroads at the moment; a reduction by the banks of their earlier loss to the Sub-Treasury, the drain to the Government institution since Friday amounting now to only $422,000, against a loss of $5,889,000 at this time last week; a somewhat more active commercial paper market, and a small decline in foreign exchange. Publication by the Government of the Treasury's revenue and expenditures for the month of February makes the deficit for the eight months of the fiscal year $27,000,000. This spells, of course, further withdrawal of Government deposits from the banks. The figures for the country's money circulation were also put out, and for the first time in many months showed a reduction in money in circulation, although this cut amounts only to $1,696,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
American Ice Securities Co.
Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.
Childs Co. common and preferred.
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.
Lindsay Light Co., Chicago.
Western Gas Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Dairymen's Manufacturing Co.
Dominion Coal Co.
McKinley-Darragh Mining Co.
New Amsterdam Gas Co.
Railway Steel Springs Co.
Stuyvesant Insurance Co.

NEW GARY RAIL PLANT

Will Be Ready In Six Months—Has a Capacity of 700,000 Tons.

The United States Steel Corporation announced yesterday that the work on the new plant at Gary, Ind., has been pushed forward despite the recent financial stringency, and that the rail mill there will begin to turn out its finished product in about six months. The Gary mills will manufacture open-hearth rails exclusively, and will have a capacity of 700,000 tons a year, with an output of nearly 1,000,000 tons when worked at full pressure.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money loaned at 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for four to six months' indorsed bills receivable and choice single names.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $294,962,867; balances, $10,136,710; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,500,271.

The local banks have lost $442,000 since Friday, as against a loss of $5,889,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange closed quiet, with demand quoted at $4.8665@$4.8670; sixty days at $4.8360@$4.8365, and cables at $4.8695@$4.87.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-32 and 5.17½ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94 3-16 and 95 plus 1-32; guilders, 40 3-16 less 1-64.

Exchange on New York at Boston was quoted at 10@12c discount; at Chicago at 20@30c premium; at St. Paul, 35c premium; at St. Louis, 60c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 50c discount; bank, 25c discount; San Francisco, $1 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25½d per ounce and in New York at 53¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 47¼c.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—The following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Cable Consolidated	7c.	7c.	7c.
100	Crucible Steel	5¼	5	5
70	Crucible Steel pf.	35⅝	35¼	35¼
125	Fireproofing pf.	13	13	13
100	Ind. Brewing	6¼	6¼	6¼
94	Ind. Brewing pf.	22½	22	22
500	Interior Mining	15c.	15c.	15c.
60	Mfrs. L. & H.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
180	Ohio Fuel	35	34⅞	34⅞
335	Pitts. Brewing	16½	16	16
10	Pitts. Plate Glass	97	97	97
100	Tonopah Extension	$1.01	$1.01	$1.01
40	Union Switch	69¼	69¼	69¼
150	U. S. Steel	29¼	29¼	29¼
31	U. S. Steel pf.	92½	92	92¼
158½	Westinghouse A. B.	99	97	97

BOND.

$3,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	100	100	100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, March 4, 1908.

Total sales March 4, 1908..... 325,509
From Jan. 1, 1908..... 27,536,509
Corresponding date last year..... 46,680,250

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
16¼	16⅝	200	Allis-Chalmers pf.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	− ⅝
50¾	50⅞	61,250	*Amalgamated Cop.	50	51⅜	49⅞	50⅞	+ ⅝
45	46	300	American Can pf.	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	...
27¼	27⅜	400	Am. Car & Foundry	27	27½	27	27½	+ ½
84¼	87½	100	Am. Car & Foun. pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	− 7
25½	26	135	American Cotton Oil	26½	25½	25½	25⅝	− ⅞
5¼	5⅝	1,800	*Amer. Grass Twine	4⅞	5⅞	4⅞	5¾	+ ⅞
2½	8	100	Am. Hide & Leather	2½	2½	2½	2½	− ⅞
12½	13	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	12½	12½	12½	12½	− ⅞
14⅛	14¼	720	Amer. Ice Securities	14	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
6	6¼	200	*American Linseed	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	− ⅛
17	17½	231	*Amer. Linseed pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	−1⅜
90	91	100	*Am. Locomotive pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	+ ⅛
59¾	59⅞	16,500	*Amer. Smelt. & Ref.	59¼	60⅛	59	59⅞	+ ⅝
90½	91½	400	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	91¼	91¼	91	91	−1⅛
114½	115½	1,200	*Amer. Sugar Ref.	114	115	114	115	+ ⅞
16½	17	200	*American Woolen	16¼	16⅛	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
82½	82⅝	3,700	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	82¼	82⅜	82⅛	82⅝	+ ⅛
68½	68¾	1,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	68½	68⅝	67⅝	68½	+ ⅞
79½	80	400	Baltimore & Ohio	79½	79⅛	79	79	− ⅛
2⅜	2¾	200	*Batopilas Mining	2⅜	2¾	2¾	2¾	− ⅛
10	15½	200	Bethlehem Steel	12½	12¾	12½	13⅜	+ ⅛
40¼	40½	2,725	Brook. Rapid Transit	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¼	+ ¼
88	98	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	89	89	89	89	−5
54½	62	100	Canada Southern	54	54	54	54	−2
143⅜	144	700	Canadian Pacific	143¼	144	143¾	143⅜	+1
162	180	300	Central R. R. of N. J.	162	162	162	162	− ⅛
26⅞	27⅜	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	27	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+ ⅞
9⅛	10	20	Chicago & Alton	10	10	10	10	...
3¾	4¼	200	Chicago Great West.	4	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
110	110¼	3,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	109¾	110¾	109½	110½	+ ½
100¼	101½	200	*C., M. & St. P. otfs., 45 per cent. paid	101	101	101	101	...
2	2¼	100	*Chi. Union Tr. t. r.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2⅜	− ⅛
48½	49	100	C., C. C. & St. L.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48½	− ⅝
16⅛	17	325	Colorado Fuel & Iron	16¾	16¾	16¼	16⅝	− ⅛
22⅝	23	800	Colorado Southern	22¾	28	22¾	23	+ ⅛
51⅝	52	150	Col. Southern 1st pf.	52	52	52	52	...
41	42	1,200	Col. Southern 2d pf.	41	41⅝	41	41⅝	+ ⅜
57⅛	62	200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	59	59	57¾	57¾	−1⅛
146¾	147½	310	Delaware & Hudson	146	146	146	146	...
475	500	100	Del., Lack. & West.	480	480	480	480	−20
14¾	15⅛	200	Denver & Rio Grande	14⅜	14¾	14⅝	14⅜	− ⅜
40	43	800	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	39¾	40	39¾	40	+ ½
28½	29	400	*Distillers Securities	29	29	28⅝	28¾	− ½
12½	12⅝	2,200	Erie	12¾	12¾	12¼	12⅜	− ⅛
23½	24½	725	Erie 1st pf.	25⅛	25⅞	24⅝	24⅝	− ⅝
17	17⅜	100	Erie 2d pf.	18	18	18	18	...
114½	115	300	General Electric ex d.	114¼	114¼	114¼	114½	...
118	118¼	2,600	Great Northern pf.	117¾	118½	117¾	117¾	...
56¼	56⅝	13,440	*G. N. cts., for ore pr.	54⅝	58¼	54	56½	+2½
124	125⅞	100	Illinois Central	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	...
8½	9½	100	International Paper	9	9	9	9	...
57	58¼	500	Internat. Paper pf.	57¼	58	57	58	+1
20⅜	20⅝	3,300	Internat. Steam Pump.	20	20⅞	19½	20⅝	+1½
89	90	100	Louisville & Nash.	89	89	89	89	− ⅛
17¼	17½	300	Mexican Central	17½	17¾	17¼	17¼	− ¾
19	23	200	Minn. & St. Louis	20¾	20¾	20⅛	20⅛	− ⅞
97	98½	100	Minn. St. P. & S. M.	97	97	97	97	−1
17⅞	18	700	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	18	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
48	50	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	+ ⅛
31¼	32	2,000	Missouri Pacific	32	32½	31¾	32½	+ ½
75½	76	200	*National Biscuit Co.	76	76	76	76	...
48¾	49	5,600	*National Lead Co.	47½	49⅛	47½	49	+1
90	90¼	20	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
7⅛	8	400	*Newhouse M. & S.	7¾	8	7⅝	8	...
57½	60	200	*New York Air Brake	59¼	59⅝	59¼	59⅝	− ⅛
94⅞	94¾	900	New York Central	94½	94⅞	94⅛	94⅝	+ ⅛
31	32	75	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	32	32	32	32	...
30	30½	800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	29¾	30	29⅝	30	...
59½	60½	200	Norfolk & Western	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	− ⅛
122⅛	122½	11,600	Northern Pacific	121½	122⅞	121½	122⅛	+ ⅜
105	105½	500	*N. P. rec., 50% pd.	104¾	105	104½	105	+ ⅛
26	26½	100	Pacific Mail	26	26	26	26	− ⅛
113½	113⅝	5,850	Pennsylvania R. R.	112⅞	113⅝	112½	113⅛	+ ⅛
86¼	87	170	People's Gas, Chicago	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
38	45	200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	38	38	38	38	+ ⅛
19½	20¼	650	Pressed Steel Car	19½	20	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
96⅛	96¾	55,400	Reading	95¾	96⅛	95½	96⅛	+ ⅜
15¼	15⅝	1,520	*Rep. Iron & Steel	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ¼
65¾	66	700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	65½	66	65½	66	+ ⅝
11½	11⅝	800	Rock Island Co	11½	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅛
22½	23	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	23	23	23	23	+ ⅝
21½	21⅝	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	21½	21½	21½	21¼	...
41½	42½	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	42	42	42	42	+1
68⅝	69	2,200	Southern Pacific	68¼	69	67¾	68⅝	+ ⅛
100	109½	182	Southern Pacific pf.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+ ⅝
9¾	9¾	1,900	Southern Ry. ext.	10	10	9½	9⅝	...
27¾	28	2,300	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	28	28	27	27½	− ¾
14	15	100	Texas & Pacific	14	14	14	14	...
49	54	200	Texas Pacific l. t.	49	49	49	49	− ½
9¼	10	100	Toledo, Rys. & Light	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
14¼	14¾	100	Tol., St. Louis & W.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ¼
83½	84	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	84¾	84¼	84¼	84½	− ¼
113⅜	113¾	74,500	Union Pacific	111⅞	114	111⅜	113¾	+1¾
18¼	19¼	300	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	19¼	19¼	19	19	+ ⅝
76½	77½	28	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	77½	78	77½	78	...
29⅝	29⅞	20,400	U. S. Steel	29	29¾	29	29½	+ ⅝
92⅜	93	4,095	U. S. Steel pf.	92¾	93	92⅝	93	+ ⅝
25⅞	26	1,910	*Utah Copper	26	26	25¾	26	...
6⅝	7	200	Wabash	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	...
18	18¾	100	Wabash pf.	18	18	18	18	...
7½	10	100	Western Maryland	8	8	8	8	...
48⅝	50	1,000	Western Union Tel.	48	49½	48	49½	+2⅝
39	40	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	40	40	40	40	...
Total.....		825,209						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MINING STOCKS.

..	..	300	Iron Silver	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Mileage	9,230	9,154	8,568
4th week Feb.	$1,220,000	$1,207,000	$1,135,000
Month	4,016,000	4,219,000	4,188,000
July 1-Feb 29	45,241,918	44,593,375	39,937,666

COLORADO SOUTHERN—

Mileage	1,841	1,880	1,646
4th week Feb.	235,868	211,816	191,171
Month	1,060,948	1,025,903	895,271
July 1-Feb. 29	10,133,967	8,948,296	7,907,654

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

Mileage	2,532	2,532	2,470
4th week Feb.	359,000	356,400	325,100
Month February	1,203,200	1,488,600	1,352,300
July 1-Feb. 29	14,089,500	16,720,700	12,889,500

GULF & SHIP ISLAND—

Mileage	307	307	280
3d week Feb.	38,106	51,861	45,636
July 1-Feb. 21	1,471,812	1,564,988	1,828,795

WABASH—

Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,517
4th week Feb.	505,626	529,006	527,285
Month February	1,751,495	1,988,267	1,940,557
July 1-Feb. 29	17,818,255	18,236,957	16,675,269

DELAWARE & HUDSON for January—

	1908.	1907.	Increase.
Gross, R. R. dep	1,472,395	1,376,751	96,644
Exp. and taxes	991,165	917,067	74,098
Net, R. R. dep.	481,230	458,684	22,546
Net coal dep't.	69,298	128,508	*59,210
Total net	550,528	587,192	*36,664

*Decrease.

GULF & SHIP ISLAND for January—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	160,956	224,965	193,138
Exp. and taxes.	133,055	156,731	127,240
Net	27,901	68,234	65,898
7 mos. gross	1,353,619	1,406,238	1,187,725
Exp. and taxes.	1,049,279	1,025,288	796,810
7 mos. net	304,340	380,950	390,915

HIDALGO & NORTHEASTERN for January—

	1908.	1907.	Increase.
Gross	81,117	84,135	*3,018
Expenses	64,641	64,972	*331
Net	16,476	19,163	*2,687
7 mos. gross	591,792	591,666	126
Expenses	454,185	422,301	31,884
7 mos. net	137,607	169,305	*31,698

*Decrease.

HOCKING VALLEY for January—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	328,833	522,139	537,755
Exp. and taxes.	300,976	417,964	366,906
Net	24,857	104,175	171,149
Other income	63,389	*1,091	1,012
Total income	88,226	103,084	172,161
Charges	82,920	60,878	61,522
Surplus	5,306	42,206	110,639
*Deduction.			
7 mos. gross	4,047,547	4,026,182	3,959,576
Exp. and taxes.	2,981,765	2,723,971	2,464,629
7 mos. net	1,155,782	1,302,211	1,494,947
Other income	665,822	240,161	200,896
Total income	1,821,604	1,542,372	1,695,843
Charges	542,925	440,747	463,925
7 mos. surplus	1,278,772	1,101,625	1,231,918

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for January—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	4,202,745	4,659,059	4,516,488
Exp. and taxes.	3,233,286	3,270,947	3,004,309
Net	969,459	1,388,112	1,512,180
Gross, 7 mos.	33,664,584	32,619,067	29,885,660
Exp. and taxes.	25,529,521	22,200,558	20,697,864
Net, 7 mos.	8,114,065	9,418,499	9,188,296

INTEROCEANIC OF MEXICO for January—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	652,226	639,240	562,191
Exp. and taxes.	461,366	457,084	372,795
Net	190,860	182,156	189,396
Gross, 7 mos.	4,497,304	4,083,477	3,524,029
Exp. and taxes.	3,248,375	3,087,541	2,532,815
Net, 7 mos.	1,248,929	995,936	991,714

LOUISIANA & ARKANSAS for January—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	78,096	88,882	95,571
Exp. and taxes.	56,928	66,925	61,775
Net	21,768	21,457	33,796
Gross, 7 mos.	688,179	675,880	552,633
Exp. and taxes.	482,364	477,747	344,484
Net, 7 mos.	205,815	98,133	208,149

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for January—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	715,684	711,304	638,982
Expenses	452,263	511,976	363,263
Net	263,391	199,328	275,719
Gross, 7 mos.	5,135,394	4,627,350	3,915,660
Expenses	3,509,667	3,147,134	2,179,856
Net, 7 mos.	1,625,727	1,480,716	1,735,804

MISSOURI PACIFIC for December—

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Gross	3,577,856	4,123,068	3,855,531
Expenses	2,712,852	2,694,989	2,428,615
Net	865,004	1,428,079	1,426,916
6 months gross	25,187,321	24,708,624	22,687,383
Expenses	18,574,021	16,386,113	14,861,049
6 months net	6,613,300	8,322,511	7,826,334

NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO for January—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	1,843,554	1,334,060	1,204,976
Expenses	852,636	830,939	710,868
Net	990,918	503,121	494,108
7 months gross	9,456,414	8,730,721	7,880,853
Expenses	6,139,754	5,527,764	4,873,206
7 months net	3,316,660	3,202,959	2,977,147

NORFOLK & WESTERN for January—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	1,912,017	2,559,333	2,375,829
Expenses	1,277,733	1,600,309	1,384,720
Net	634,284	959,025	990,909
Chgs. and taxes.	41,593	402,540	334,207
Surplus	592,691	556,484	656,702
7 months gross	18,931,041	17,645,014	16,262,506
Expenses	12,393,446	11,068,618	9,687,270
7 months net	6,537,595	6,576,396	6,575,236
Chgs. and taxes.	3,047,513	2,674,669	2,359,755
7 months surp.	3,490,082	3,901,727	4,215,481

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for January—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	899,711	967,849	901,618
Exp. and taxes.	712,550	689,491	689,853
Net	187,161	278,358	211,765
7 months gross	6,010,105	5,599,976	4,792,019
Exp. and taxes.	5,169,060	4,722,183	4,306,474
7 months net	841,045	877,794	485,545

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1907.	1905.
Net earn. after expenses and taxes	$1,887,068	$2,232,379
Amount not necessary to be retained		330,000
Total	1,887,068	2,562,379
Preferred dividends	600,000	600,000
Surplus	1,287,068	1,962,379
Previous surplus	5,477,677	4,145,298
Total surplus	6,764,775	6,127,677
Depreciation of securities	950,000	
Surplus Dec. 31, 1907	5,774,775	5,577,077

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Net earnings	2,890,585	2,781,867	2,633,550
Preferred divs.	720,000	720,000	720,000
Balance	2,170,585	2,061,867	1,913,550
Common divs.	1,070,187	1,100,170	1,100,170
Surplus	960,398	961,697	813,380
Preferred surp.	3,615,559	2,553,862	.....
Total surplus	4,475,957	3,525,550	.....
Res'v'd for wkg. capital	698,273	698,273	.....
P. and L. surp.	5,174,230	4,213,882	.....

HAVANA TOBACCO for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1907.	1906.	Increase.
Net after op. ex.	233,749	128,994	104,755
Charges	375,000	375,000	.....
Deficit	141,251	246,006	*104,755

*Decrease.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE COMPANY for the month of January—

	1908.	1907.	Increase.
Gross earnings	87,945	83,842	4,103
Exp. and taxes.	47,207	43,431	3,836
Net earnings	40,078	40,411	267
Gross, 7 months	612,582	564,898	48,184
Exp. and taxes.	324,601	307,837	16,764
Net, 7 months	287,981	256,561	31,420

PRODUCE EXCHANGE STOCKS.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the stock department of the Produce Exchange, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Beaver Sup.	.70	.70	.70	.70
50	Goldf.-Flor.	$4.87½	$4.87½	$4.37½	$4.37½
200	Br. Mint	.09	.09	.09	.09

1,250

The bid and asked prices in the principal issues at the close of business were as follows:

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

	Closing—Bid.	Asked.
Beaver Super Min., Ltd.	.65	.75

TEMPORARY TRADING LIST.

Alaska Treadwell	26.50	27.00
Helvetia	3.50	3.87½
Troy Manhattan	.00	.70
Furnace Creek	.24	.25
Oroville Dredging	3.00	3.50
British Columbia	4.00	4.25
Dominion Cop. Ltd.	2.12½	2.25
Cobalt Central	.25	.26
McKinley-Darragh	.70	.75
Pittsburg-Silverpeak	6.12½	6.37½
Camp Bird	3.25	3.75
El Paso	.31	.35
Old Hundred	.87½	1.12½
Portland Gold	1.03	1.10
Tomboy Gold	6.75	7.25
Montezuma	.50	.87½
Stewart Mining	.75	.87½
Dolores	5.50	6.00
El Oro	5.50	6.00
Esperanza, Ltd.	5.75	6.25
Greene Gold-Silver Con.	.50	.56¼
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	1.75	2.25
Mines Co. of America	1.25	1.50
San Toy	.37	.35
Butte Coalition	19.87½	19.75
Davis-Daly Estate	3.87½	4.25
United Copper	5.75	6.25
Nevada Hills	8.06¼	8.37½
Nev

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Aldrich Bill Amendment.

Casual interest is manifested by brokers in the progress of the Aldrich bill, and traders exhibit some themselves, particularly when proposed amendments are reported. The Culberson amendments which were noted in yesterday's advices from Washington attracted attention because there were some experts in finance who appeared to think at least one of the proposed amendments worth while. That particular amendment related to the keeping of reserves by National banks. Apparently, it will require that the entire reserve of all National banks be kept in cash in their own vaults. There are those in the financial fraternity who hold that one bad feature of the present situation is the attraction of part of the reserves of out-of-town banks to this centre, either because of the interest paid by the banks in which the money is deposited or because of the heavy interest that can be obtained by loaning the money direct in time of flurry. They argue that the necessity of employing this money makes for manipulation, and that the funds are diverted artificially from their logical place. The whole question is one on which bankers differ, and, as one of them expressed it yesterday, there is little chance just now of unanimity.

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London View on Exchange Attacks.

There seems to be a growing apprehension concerning the possibility of adverse legislation aimed at the Stock Exchange. Some of the wire houses continue to report many queries from out-of-town clients, and foreigners are interested. A casual customer of one of the conservative houses in the financial district is a young Englishman of good family who possesses plenty of money in his own right. He is interested in a financial undertaking in this country and is a fairly good trader. He showed a letter, a day or so ago, from one of his friends in London seriously inquiring whether the reports received there concerning the attacks on the Exchanges were exaggerated or were true. The writer said: "It seems absurd to suppose that there is any foundation for this talk of the United States Government bringing its energies to bear to curtail the activities of the Stock Exchange, but it is equally bad that the news agencies should give prominence to such stuff if there is no foundation for it. Possibly our own Exchange would benefit, but no member of the Exchange here would wish to see such a foolish thing accomplished."

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Lent Becomingly Observed.

Lent was ushered in with becoming gravity yesterday. Calm prevailed, and it is the opinion of most of those interested that there will be ample time for reflection and introspection during the next forty days. Among brokers there is plenty of talk of vacations, and many familiar faces are already missed. There is another side to that, however, and that is the probable presence in the district of many persons who might ordinarily be expected to spend the month of March in the South or in California, or on the Mediterranean. The year has brought many changes, and these things are the obvious reflection of altered conditions. Some of the houses with uptown offices report an increased attendance, which simply means that those who would ordinarily go down town to the main offices do not think it worth while, and content themselves with keeping in touch with the market through occasional visits to the near uptown offices. It is curious to note that the absence of many men from the financial district at times during the active part of the trading session is attributed to conferences. These conferences are a fact and not fiction. Many of them have to do with the buttressing of the financial affairs of some of the interested parties.

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Conflicting Copper Facts.

Coincident with the publication of hopeful news from the copper companies came yesterday the announcement of a reduction in the Calumet & Hecla dividend. The recent reduction in the Smelters dividend came at a time when more hopefulness was being displayed in the copper world than for some time. The announcement of a reduction in the Wolverine dividend was also an incident of the day. Despite these reductions, the talk in copper circles reflects an improved sentiment, and apparently conditions in Montana and in the various copper camps are decidedly better. It is admitted, of course, that there is plenty of room for improvement, but any improvement is welcomed. It will be a long time, however, before new fangled copper stocks will become popular and it will become easy to float doubtful mining ventures through means which have in more prosperous times proved successful. There is an enormous quantity of choice literature, all exploiting gret copper bonanzas, which will be released when it seems probable that the new sucker crop has attained a reasonably healthy growth.

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Depends on the Viewpoint.

It all depends on the point of view in the matter of undertaking the flotation of new securities. This refers, of course, to securities of undoubted merit which have yet to establish themselves and find the proper market level. There was an instance in point recently. A project concerning the merit of which there was no question and in which had been invested several millions of actual money, was submitted to a banking house with the idea either of its underwriting the bonds and selling them or buying the entire lot outright. The house's conservatism prevented it from accepting the proposition, which was liberal. One reason offered was that at present the market for all bonds is limited; consequently it would not do to make new commitments. Another banking house of equal conservatism analyzed the project, passed on it favorably, and it is likely that a deal will be closed as soon as the engineer's report is received. The point of view of this house was that if the bond market were not so dull and financial conditions so bad it would be impossible to obtain the issue on the terms submitted.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

The feature of the London metal market yesterday was the upward course of pig tin, which after opening up about £2 above the last price of Tuesday continued to improve and later rose £5 per ton for spot and £3 for futures, closing with a gain of £7 10s per ton for spot and £5 15s for futures, at £136 and £133 5s respectively. In copper the price movements were nominal, futures remaining unchanged at £57 5s, and spot copper closing 2s 6d below Tuesday's prices, at £56 12s 6d. Lead was unchanged at £13 12s 6d. Spelter was unchanged at £21. Iron warrants were steady at 49s 6d for standard foundry and 50s 9d for Middlesborough.

The closing bid and asked prices of copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	12.37½	12.62½	12.37½	12.62½
Electrolytic	12.25	12.50	12.25	12.50
Castings	12.12½	12.37½	12.12½	12.37½
Lead	3.65	3.75	3.65	3.75
Spelter	4.70	4.75	4.70	4.75
Tin	30.00	31.00	29.25	30.25

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at Newark on April 7 next. Books close March 23 and reopen April 8.

The National City Bank and N. W. Harris & Co. are offering for sale at 95½, to yield 5% per cent., $2,500,000 additional first mortgage bonds of the Chicago Railways Company. The first offering of $2,500,000 was oversubscribed on the day the bonds were offered.

The City Chamberlain has deposited $100,000 with the Trust Company of America. This is the first large deposit since the financial disturbances of last Fall, in which the Trust Company of America suffered heavily.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Some Improvement Noted in Both Raw and Finished Material.

Commenting on trade conditions, The Iron Age says that a small improvement in the volume of business from week to week is reported, but that the aggregate gain is small. The interest of the trade is centred, this authority says, on the efforts to maintain the prices of pig iron on a fair level. The pig iron production for February is reported as follows:

The Iron Age is in the position to announce the statistics of the production for February. The make of that month was 1,079,721 tons, as compared with 1,045,250 tons in January. The production of the merchant furnaces declined from 13,136 tons daily in January to 12,717 tons daily in February, and yet from very general, though not complete, returns there are indications of an accumulation of some stocks. We entered the month with a total of 150 furnaces in blast, as compared with 142 furnaces in blast on Feb. 1.

Commenting on the situation, The Iron Trade Review says:

There is a slight but steady improvement in nearly all lines. The total transactions for February show a comfortable increase over January, and practically everybody is entertaining a more hopeful feeling. Crop developments will be watched with keen interest, as it is believed that favorable weather will do much to encourage the buying of farm machinery. Orders for steel rails during the last week amounted to about 15,000 tons. In the East a few orders for locomotives have been placed. In structural material there is improved demand, but some very low prices are being named.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Weakness Follows Strength — Closes Unchanged to 2 Points Down.

Cotton was quiet yesterday, and after making new high records for the current bull movement, eased off to close barely steady, net unchanged to 2 points lower. Sales were estimated at 175,000 bales.

The market opened steady at an advance of 5@9 points, and during the early session advanced on good English spot sales, but weakened in the afternoon on a decline in New Orleans and New Orleans selling orders. Receipts continued light but exports also were small.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
March	10.77	10.64	10.65@	10.65
April	..	..	10.71@10.73	10.72
May	10.93	10.78	10.78@10.79	10.79
June	..	..	10.64@10.65	10.66
July	10.70	10.54	10.54@10.55	10.56
August	10.45	10.33	10.36@10.37	10.36
October	10.12	10.01	10.02@10.03	10.03
December	10.11	10.03	10.02@10.03	10.04

The local market for spot cotton was quiet with prices unchanged at 11.65c for middling upland and 11.90c for middling Gulf. Sales, 50 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Mobile steady, unchanged, at 11¼c; sales, 50 bales. Savannah steady, unchanged, at 11½c; sales, 1,736 bales. Norfolk steady, ⅛c higher, at 11¾c; sales, 274 bales. Augusta steady, unchanged, at 11½c; sales, 641 bales. St. Louis steady, unchanged at 11⅝c; sales, 428 bales. Galveston steady, unchanged at 11 7-16c; sales, 168 bales. Houston steady, unchanged, at 11⅜c; sales, 534 bales. New Orleans steady, unchanged, at 11⅜c; sales, 2,825 bales.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 4.—Local copper shares opened with a rather heavy tone this morning, but trading was moderately active and orders fairly well distributed. Buying orders soon appeared in North Butte, this stock advancing to 51¼. The reduction in the Calumet and Hecla dividend to $5 and the declaration of a $5 dividend on Wolverine against $7.50 six months ago, was also a bear factor. The first named issue lost about 50 points. The undertone in the general list continued weak until the last half hour, when the tone strengthened perceptibly, the market closing steady at a fractional recovery.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	79½	79½	79½
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & G. 7s.	100¼	100¼	100¼

RAILROADS.

25	Atchison	68¾	68¾	68¾
15	Boston Elevated	128	127	128
160	Boston Suburban	10	9	10
3	*Boston & Albany	198	198	198
52	*Boston & Maine	184	183	183
10	Bos. & Worcester pf.	55	55	55
120	Mass. Elec. pf.	42¼	42	42¼
97	N. Y., N. H. & H.	132	132	132
250	*Union Pacific	113½	111¼	113
100	West End	83¼	83	83¼

TELEPHONES.

209	American	106¾	106	106¾
16	Mexican pf.	5	5	5
10	New England	107	107	107
419	New England rts.	55c	51c	55c
100	Western	6	6	6

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Agr. Chemical	16¾	16¾	16¾
42	*Am. Sugar	115	113¼	115
100	*Am. Sugar pf.	113	113	113
170	Am. Woolen	16¼	16	16¼
126	Am. Woolen pf.	79	78¾	79
5	Edison	202	202	202
11	*Gen. Electric	115	115	115
20	Mass. Gas	51¼	51¼	51¼
95	Mass. Gas pf.	83¼	83¼	83½
29	Pullman	150½	150½	150½
66	Swift	97½	97	97½
10	Torrington pf.	24½	24¼	24½
55	United Fruit	116	116	116
85	United Shoe	42¼	42	42
30	United Shoe pf.	26¾	26¾	26¾
711	U. S. Steel	29⅝	28¾	29⅜
350	U. S. Steel pf.	93	92¼	93

MINING.

50	†Adventure	1¾	1¾	1¾
7,383	Amalgamated	51	50	50⅞
65	Arcadian	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
440	Arizona Com.	17¾	17	17½
100	Atlantic	10¾	10½	10¾
355	Bingham	1⅝	1¼	1½
575	Boston Cons.	14½	14¼	14½
963	Butte Coalition	19⅞	19¼	19⅝
279	Cal. & Arizona	100	98½	99
265	Cal. & Hecla	545	530	530
1,231	Copper Range	61¼	60	60¼
20	Daly-West	8½	8¼	8⅜
850	Elm River	1	1	1
10	Franklin	8	8	8
10	Granby	80	80	80
1,815	Greene Cananea	8½	8¼	8⅜
50	Guanajuato	2	2	2
634	Isle Royale	21¼	19⅝	20¾
260	La Salle	14½	14	14
40	†Mexico	5¾	5¾	5¾
140	Mohawk	50	49¾	49¾
40	†Nevada	9⅝	9	9⅝
6,020	Nevada rights	5c	2c	3c
5,088	North Butte	51¼	49	50¼
50	Old Colony	50c	50c	50c
985	Old Dominion	36	34¾	35½
1	Osceola	82½	82¼	82½
15	Parrot	16½	16½	16½
6	Quincy	82½	82	82
100	Rhode Island	3	3	3
510	Shannon	10¾	10¼	10¾
50	Superior Copper	17½	17½	17½
5	Tamarack	65	65	65
513	Trinity	15	14	14¼
150	U. S. Oil	9¾	9¾	9¾
150	U. S. Smelting	30½	30½	30½
15	U. S. Smelting pf.	38	37⅜	37⅜
200	United Copper	6	6	6
2,606	Utah Cons.	39	37½	38⅝
130	Victoria	3⅞	3¾	3¾
300	†Winona	5¾	5½	5½
95	Wolverine	120½	120	120

*Ex-dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex-rights.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

3 shares E. J. Burnham Company, $100 each, 90.

4 shares Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, $100 each, 82.

$10,000 Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company first mortgage 8 per cent. gold bonds, dated June 1, 1886, due June 1, 1936, interest June and December, accrued interest from Dec. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 100¼.

11 shares Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad common guaranteed 10 per cent. by St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, $100 each, 125.

75 shares Mercantile National Bank, $100 each, 118.

25 shares Adams Express Company, $100 each, 169½.

$5,000 Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1951, interest June 15 and Dec. 15, 117½.

15 shares Home Insurance Company, $100 each, 430.

100 shares American Express Company, $100 each, 180.

4 contracts Nos. 7, 11, 15, and 44 of Home Alliance Realty Company with C. L. Orbach, dated Jan. 24, 1907, to purchase Lots Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35 in Block No. 11, Lots Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 in Block No. 12, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 in Block No. 9, Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 in Block No. 6 of its property at Valley Stream, Long Island, in County of Nassau, 21 lots in all, $25.

100 shares New York & Harlem Railroad, $50 each, 302½.

50 shares New Jersey Zinc Company, $100 each, 251.

100 shares Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 144½.

110 shares Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, $100 each, 191.

5 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 140.

25 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 140.

25 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 140.

192 shares Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, $80 each, 50.

35 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 159.

2 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $100 each, 241.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

Trading on European Bourses Dull—Prices Move Moderately.

LONDON, March 4.—Money was in better supply on the market to-day, and discounts were easy.

The tone of the trading on the Stock Exchange was better, but business was checked by the actual and prospective new issues, the latter including a Transvaal loan of £5,000,000 and a London County Council loan of £2,500,000. Consols improved with easier money and the hopes of a reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount to-morrow, although regarding the latter, opinion is evenly divided. Bear covering hardened home rails, and Paris supported foreigners and Kaffirs moderately. Mexican rails continued on the down grade.

The American section of the market had a quiet morning at a fraction over parity. The business was chiefly in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Then prices drooped, but the New York opening with fair buying, put the market on a better basis and made the close firm. Copper shares were offered owing to the fall in the price of the metal in New York.

Bar silver was quiet, 25½d per ounce. Money, 3½@3¾ per cent.

PARIS, March 4.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was heavy.

BERLIN, March 4.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet. American securities were quoted higher.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Following are yesterday's quotations for several European State and municipal securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	93	94
German consol 3s	83	84
Bavarian Government 4s	100½	101½
Hessian Government 3½s	92	93
Saxony Government 3s	82	83
Hamburg Government 3s	82	83
City of Cologne 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	100	101
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Frankfurt-on-Main 3½s	92	93
Mexican Government gold 5s	100½	101½
Russian Government 4s	82¼	83¼
French rente 3s	96	97
British consol 2½s	86¾	87¾

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between the New York equivalent and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	87½	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	87½	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	6⅝	32⅝	32½	— ⅛
Atchison	70⅝	68¾	68¾	..
Can. Pacific	147	143	142¾	+ ¼
St. Paul	112½	109½	109½	+ ½
Erie	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	26½	25¼	25	+ ¼
Ill. Central	128½	125⅞	125⅞	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	92	89½	..	..
N. Y. Central	94⅛	91⅜	91¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	58	112⅞	112⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	49¼	95⅞	95⅝	+ ⅛
So. Pacific	70⅜	68⅛	68⅛	+ ⅛
Un. Pacific	115⅝	112¼	112	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	29⅜	29¼	28⅞	+ ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	95	92½	92⅜	+ ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	104	104½
2s, c., 1930	104½	..
3s, r., 1918	101¼	..
3s, c., 1918	101½	102
3s, 1918, sm.	100¾	..
4s, r., 1925	122	123
4s, c., 1925	132½	..
Panama 2s	103½	..
Adams Exp.	166	177
Allis-Chalm. pf.	5¼	6¼
Am. Ag. C. pf.	10⅜	17½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	..	78
Am. B. S. pf.	9½	10¼
A. B. S. pf.	..	80
Am. Can. pf.	4⅝	5
Am. Coal	100	150
A. C. O. pf.	80	85
Am. D. Tel. pf.	39	39
Am. Exp.	170	180
Am. Locom. pf.	82½	83½
Am. Malt. pf.	3	5
Am. M. pf.	24	27
Am. S. pf.	B. 74	76
Am. Snuff pf.	154	240
Am. Sm. pf.	78½	81
Am. St. Fd. pf.	5½	6
A. S. F. pf.	29½	30
A. S. P. pf.	113	115
A. T. & C. pf.	80	84
A. T. & T.	106¼	108
A. Tob. pf.	77½	78
Am. W. Co. pf.	..	79½
Ann Arbor. pf.	20	80
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A., T. & S. F. pf.	83¾	83⅞
Atl. C. L. pf.	59	..
B. & O. pf.	80	83
Beth. S. pf.	32	38
Brun. Terry. pf.	6¼	..
B., R. & P. pf.	70	105
B., R. & P. pf.	..	96
B. & S. pf.	..	65
Butte Co.	13¼	20
Cen. C. & C.	..	60
Cent. Leath. pf.	16¾	17
Cent. L. pf.	81	82¾
C. & S. A. Tel. pf.	100	120
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	150
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	16	22
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	5½	7
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	88	..
C., I. & L. pf.	40	90
C., M. & St. P. pf., 4% paid	123	129
C., M. & St. P. pf.	139½	..
C. & N. W.	141	145
C. & N. W. pf.	180	195
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	115	120
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	135	150
Chi. T. T. pf.	½	2
C. T. T. pf.	10	15
C. U. T. pf. ctfs.	5	10
C., S. & C. pf.	100	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	89	92
C., C. & W. pf.	115	..
C., L. & W. pf.	115	..
C. F. & I. pf.	..	58
C. & H. G. & Iron.	14½	14¾
Consol. Coal	..	90
Consol. Gas.	98	99
Corn P. R.	11	12
C. R. & L. pf.	61½	..
Det. South. pf.	2	4
Det. So. pf.	15	40
Det. U. R.	31	..
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	7
D. S. S. & A. pf.	12¼	13¾
Ev. & T. H. pf.	65	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	90
F. M. & S. pf.	80	81
F. M. & S. pf.	..	58
Fed. S. pf.	85¼	87
Gen. C. Co. pf.	50	70
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	80	92½
Debent. & T.	100	110
Granby Con.	80	95
Gt. N. ctfs., 90% paid	116½	118
Hav. E. R.	..	24
Hav. E. Ry. pf.	..	65
Hock. V. r.	68	69
Hock. V. pf.	70	75
Homestake	69	71
Inger.-Rand.	40	50
Ing.-R. pf.	75	90
Int.-Met.	7⅛	7¾
Int.-Met. pf.	19¼	20
Int. M. M.	5	7
I. M. M. pf.	15¾	20
Int. Power.	35	40
I. S. P. pf.	68½	70
Iowa Cent.	10	12
Iowa C. pf.	27	30
K. & M. r.	20	30
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	58	65
Kan. C. So.	18	18½
Kan. C. So. pf.	47	47½
K. & D. M.	3	6
K. & D. M. pf.	15	30
Laclede Gas.	..	100
Lacl. G. pf.	50	100
L. E. & W.	10	14
L. E. & W. pf.	35	40
Lake Shore	275	..
Long Island	27	30
Mackay Cos.	58¾	60
Mackay Cos. pf.	60	61½
Man. C. R.	275	..
Man. Beach.	2	6
Man. Elev.	120	126
Md. C. pf.	75	..
Met. St. Ry.	16	19
Mich. Cent.	110	175
M. S. T. pf.	..	90
M. & St. L. pf.	57½	60
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	..	128
Mor. & Es.	172	180
N., C. & St. L. pf.	..	100
Nat. B. pf.	107	118
Nat. Enam.	8	9
Nat. En. pf.	63	76
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	..	50
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	..	18½
N. Cent. C.	20	40
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	..	88
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	60½	63
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	71	..
N. Y., N. H. & H.	131	132½
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	95	100
N. & W. pf.	70	80
Northern Am.	2¾	43
Ont. Mining	3	3¾
Pac. Coast.	79	82
P. C. 1st pf.	80	100
P. C. 2d pf.	78	84
Peo. & E.	10	15
P., C., C. & St. L.	61	65½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	82	95
Pitts. Coal.	9	9¼
Pitts. Coal. pf.	73	80
Pullman Co.	148	150½
Quicksilver.	¾	1
Q'kslv'r pf.	1	3
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk.	..	84½
Ry. St. Sp.	22	25⅝
R. S. S. pf.	74⅞	90
Rdg. 1st pf.	78	88
Rdg. 2d pf.	76	80
Rens. & S.	160	185
R. W. & O.	118	..
Rutland pf.	25	35
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	45	55
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new cts.	45	60
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	180
St. L. S. W.	10⅞	12
St. L. S. W. pf.	25½	27⅝
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	90	93
Tenn. Cop.	27	28
Texas Cent.	40	..
Tex. C. pf.	70	..
Third Av.	19½	20½
T., P. & W.	16	20½
T., R. & B.	81	82
U. B. & P.	4	4½
U. B. & P. pf.	45	52
U. Pac. pf.	78½	80
U. C. M. pf.	90	95
U. R. I.	16½	19¼
U. R. I. pf.	33¾	36½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	63¼	64¼
U. S. Exp.	65	80
U. S. L.	3	12
U. S. L. pf.	90	100
U. S. R. & Imp't	35½	39
U. S. R. & Ref.	..	4
U. S. R. & pf.	110	..
U. S. Rub.	17½	19
U. S. R. 2d pf.	..	45
Vand. R. R.	..	77½
Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	15½	16½
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	86½	90
Va., L. C. & Coke	46	53
Vulcan Det.	1½	3½
Vul. Det. pf.	..	89
W.-F. Exp.	200	300
Westingh'se 1st pf.	40	70
W. & L. E.	5	6
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	14	18
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5½	7
Wis. Cent.	13	14½
Wis. C. pf.	32	38

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was very dull yesterday, sales for the entire day being reported of only 1,500 bags. The market opened quiet at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, and showed no further change, closing dull, net unchanged, to 5 points lower.

There was a holiday in Brazil. Havre closed unchanged, and Hamburg ¼ higher to ¼ lower. Warehouse deliveries continued liberal, and Street merchants report a steady demand for spot supplies, with the better grades scarce and tending higher.

Spot coffee was steady on the basis of 6¼c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
March	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90	5.85
April	..	..	5.90@5.95	5.90
May	..	..	5.95@6.00	5.95
June	..	..	6.00@6.05	6.00
July	..	..	6.00@6.05	6.00
August	..	..	6.05@6.10	6.05
September	6.15	6.10	6.10@6.15	6.05
October	..	..	6.10@6.15	6.10
November	..	..	6.15@6.20	6.10
December	..	..	6.20@6.25	6.15
January	..	..	6.20@6.25	6.20
February	..	..	6.25@6.30	6.25

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 59 LIBERTY ST. / TITLE DEPARTMENT, 37 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN

Title Department & Trust and Banking Department Brooklyn Branch, 188 Montague Street.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:

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LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, ARCHIBALD FORBES, Vice-Presidents. HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller. WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary. LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager. U. CONDIT VARICK, Asst. Treasurer. GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, Asst. Secretaries.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

GEO. F. BUTTERWORTH, DUMONT CLARKE, EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, WILLIAM A. DAY, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, March 4, 1908.

U S 2s, reg, 1930 5,000 104; 1,000 104½; 8s, reg, 1908-18 10,000 101¼; Impri Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan 1,000 85⅝; 10,000 85⅞; 14,000 85⅝; 10,000 85⅝; 2d 4½s Charities 1,500 85; 1,000 85¼; 5,000 85; 4s, sterl loan 1,000 77⅛; U S of Mex 5s 4,000 88⅝; U S of Mexico 4s 2,000 93¼; 1,000 93⅛; N Y City 4½s, 1957 14,000 107; 5,000-c 107; 8,000 107; 1924 6,000 102; N Y City 4½s, 1917, temp rects 45,000 101⅝; N Y City 4½s, 1957, temp rects 65,000 100¾; 500 107½; 1,000 100¾; 20,000 106⅜ registered 1,000 106½; Am Tobacco 6s 6,000 102; 1,000 101½; At, T & S Fe gen 4s 4,000 98¼; 8,000 98; conv 5s 13,000 96¼; cons 4s 11,000 86; Balt & O gold 4s 2,000 98½; prior lien 3½s 8,000 90¼; B R T 1st con 4s 21,000 68¼; 1,000 68⅜; 8,000 68¾; 10,000 68¾; 1,000 68½; Bklyn Un Elev 1st 1,000 94; Bur, C R & Nor cell trust 5s 5,000 110⅞; Can So 1st 5s, J P M & Co tr rects 13,000 103¼; 10,000 103; Cen of Ga Ry con 5s 8,000 99½; 2d inc 5s 1,000 28; Centl Leather 5s 6,000 90⅜; 10,000 90⅝; Ches & O con 5s 5,000 109; Ches & O gen 4½s 5,000 97¼; 1,000 97½; Chi & Alton 3½s 9,000 61; Chi, B & Q joint 4s 1,000 93; 21,000 93¼; Ill div 3½s 1,000 88¼; 2,000 88⅝; Chi, R I & Pac Ry refunding 4s 3,000 86⅜; 23,000 86¼; Chi, R I & P R R 4s 1,000 57⅞; 2,000 58; Colo Industrial 5s 3,000 41; 2,000 40½; Col & South ref & ext 4½s 1,000 73½; Con G Co cnv deb 6s 12,000 104½; Del & Hud cnv 4s 5,000 97; Det City Gas 5s 1,000 93½; Dist Sec Corp 5s 1,000 67; 8,000 67½; 5,000 67; East Tenn, Va & Ga con 1st 5s 1,000 106; Erie 1st gen 4s 5,000 56¼; 3,000 56¼; Erie, Penn col tr 4s 1,000 70; Erie conv 4s, Ser A 1,000 45; Gen El con deb 6s 4,000 108¼; Inter-Metro 4½s 10,000 55¼; 4,000 55¼; 1,000 53⅜; 10,000 53¼; 8,000 53¾; 8,000 53⅞; 15,000 53⅝; 5,000 53¾; 10,000 53⅞; 1,000 53¾; 1,000 53¼; 8,000 53¾; 20,000 53⅞; Int M Mar col tr 4½s 5,000 64¼; Iowa Cent ref 4s 10,000 75; K C, Ft S & M 4s 7,000 67.

Total sales March 4, 1908 $1,273,000
From Jan. 1, 1908 131,866,700
Corresponding period last year 93,539,000

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Chicago Telephone shares advanced again to 109½, but fell back when it was learned that the dividend meeting would not take place until to-morrow or Friday.

| Sales. | | High. |

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Deal for Broadway Apartment House on the Heights—East Seventy-ninth Street Residence Sold—Day's Business at Auction.

The Hudson Realty Company has sold to the Washington Arch Realty Company (Alfred M. Rau, President) the Knowlton Hall apartment house at the northeast corner of Broadway and 158th Street, on plot 100 by 125.

Receivers Sell 79th Street House.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., have sold for Samuel Goldsticker and E. R. De Grove, receivers of the J. C. Lyons Building and Operating Company, the new five-story American basement dwelling 54 East Seventy-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 102.2. The price is reported to have been about $140,000.

Corner Leased on the Heights.

Adolph Lewisohn has leased the plot of five lots at the southeast corner of Broadway and 145th Street for a long term of years to a restaurateur, who will erect a two-story structure on the property. The lessee will use the entire building.

West 132d Street Purchase.

Robert Levers has sold for Isaac Goodstein 43 West 132d Street, a five-story triple flat with stores, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Upper East Side Buying.

Ames & Co. have sold for Oscar Oesterleicher the three four-story tenements 217 to 221 East 108th Street, each 25 by 85 by 100.11.

Enrico V. Fescia & Co. have sold for a client to Fanny Meyers the five-story double tenement 302 East 102d Street, on a plot 25.6 by 100.

S. Held and S. Lichtenstein have sold 55 and 57 East 109th Street for Dora L. Eisner and another to L. Goldberg and others, who give in exchange 219 West Sixty-second Street.

Tenements Sold on 86th Street.

Williams & McAnerney have sold for a client to Louis Fanewitz 402 West Thirty-sixth Street, a three-story tenement with stores, on lot 16 by 50, adjoining the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue.

Gillen & Stryker have leased for Louisa Bardusch to Angeline L. Kohler the four-story dwelling 142 West Eleventh Street, for a term of years.

Tenants for Broadway Stores.

J. B. English has leased for A. M. Lyon the store 1,650 and 1,652 Broadway, southeast corner of Fifty-first Street, to W. S. Frazier & Co.; also, for A. Frankfield, 284 West Fifty-second Street; for J. S. Spencer, 286 West Forty-fifth Street; for C. S. Hall, 131 West Forty-fifth Street; for J. T. Turner, 224 West Forty-eighth Street, and for T. F. Swift, 470 West Twenty-second Street.

The H. H. Fuller Realty Company has leased for Otto Strack to the Van Houten & Ten Broeck Company the double store and basement at 214 and 216 East Twenty-third Street, for a term of years; also, for the Bankers' Construction Corporation to Payne & Young, space in the Builders' Exchange Building at 29 to 35 West Thirty-second Street, running through to 30 to 34 West Thirty-third Street; also, for the Acme Building Company to Charles W. House & Sons, space in the building 32 Union Square.

The firm of J. B. Ketchham has leased for O. De G. Vanderbilt to a client, for a term of years, the store at 71 West 125th Street.

Greenwich Street Corner Leased.

Robert R. Rainey has leased the five-story building 239 Greenwich Street, northeast corner of Murray Street, for a term of years.

William H. Falconer has leased the store and dwelling 23 Eighth Avenue to Myer Davidson; also, lofts at 54 Warren Street to the Chicago Fuse Wire Company; also, the following dwellings: No. 310 East Forty-first Street to M. Hauptman, 312 East Forty-first Street to M. Burkhardt, 318 East Forty-first Street to Charles Baylor, 320 East Forty-first Street to C. A. Peters, 312 East Forty-second Street to S. Wright, and 314 East Forty-second Street to R. Leng.

Deal for Ludlow Street Property.

Louis Stackell has sold for H. Newman to Joseph Gertner the six-story tenement 137 Ludlow Street, 25 by 100, adjoining the corner of Rivington Street.

Bronx Flats Find Buyers.

Charles Zimmermann, Jr., has sold 1,334 Wilkins Avenue, a three-story frame single flat, for F. Studley to E. Badt; also, 1,498 Bryant Avenue, a three-story brick dwelling, for Hyman Davis to Herman Justa.

Morris M. Sinske has sold for Roger De Pascs and Louis Wechsler the plot, 70.6 by 116 to 125, known as Lots 36, 37, and 88 on the map of the Samuel E. Lyons estate property on the west side of Wales Avenue, adjoining the Port Morris Branch of the New Haven Railroad. Michael Marrone is the purchaser.

Buyer for Brooklyn Dwelling.

Jacob Horn has sold for a client 114 South Second Street, Brooklyn, a three-story dwelling, 25 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Queens' Brokers Elect Officers.

The Board of Real Estate Brokers of the Metropolitan District of Queens met yesterday afternoon in the Clay Building, Long Island City, and elected the following officers: President, George E. Clay; Vice President, W. J. Hamilton; Secretary, H. C. Johnson, Jr., and Treasurer, T. J. Burnett.

The Ways and Means Committee will be made up of G. C. Ryan, M. W. Blackwell, and E. P. Roe. Among the members of the new organization are W. J. Watson, W. E. Payntar, H. P. Williams, E. A. L'Ecluse, W. Richtenstein, and J. J. Halloran.

Sales and Leases at Arverne.

Samuel Williams has bought a two-story cottage on Remington Avenue, Arverne, L. I., on plot 86 by 100.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased for Henry C. Friedman to Herman Levy a cottage on the east side of Beach Avenue, Edgemere, L. I.; also cottages at Arverne, L. I., as follows: For Moe Loeb to Helen Muller, 10 South Storm Avenue; for Herman Levy to Clara Newman, 10 North Wavecrest Avenue; for Mrs. Kruger to Mrs. A. Fischer, 101 South Stratton Avenue, and for Alice Wiest to Edward Greenbaum, 15 South Atlantic Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Downing St, 57 and 59, n s, 221 ft w of Bedford St, 19.9 and 19.4 respectively by 90, three-story and five-story tenements; also interior plot, 20x20.2, at the rear of 59 Downing St; partition sale, to T. Rovegno, $20,100.

Carmine St, 70, n s, 807.10 ft w of Bedford St, 24x66.3 and irregular, three-story tenement, with store; partition sale, to the Esseff Realty Co., $6,850.

Houston St, 228 West, n s, 68.6 ft e of Varick St, running through to 64 Downing St, 25x85 and irregular, leasehold, five-story brick stable; partition sale, to the Esseff Realty Co., $4,300.

49th St, 134 West, s s, 450 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100, three-story brick stable; partition sale, to the Esseff Realty Co., $35,200.

109th St, 55 to 65 West, n s, 100 ft w of Manhattan Av, 150x92.11, three six-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, R. R. Appleton, for prior liens and $1,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

7th Av, n w corner of 150th St, 39.11x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co., $22,000.

7th Av, e s, 39.11 ft n of 150th St, 40x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co., $15,000.

7th Av, s w corner of 151st St, 39.11x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co., $22,000.

144th St, 246 and 248 West, s s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11, six-story brick apartment house; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Henry Dreyer, $61,000.

By James L. Wells.

165th St, 476 to 480 West, s s, 120.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 59.11x100, three two-story frame dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Salome Campbell, $13,705.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

129th St, 204 West, s s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11, three-story brownstone dwelling; estate sale, to W. G. Schnitzlein, $14,800.

Allenhurst, N. J., Norwood Av, e s, the block front between Allen and Corlies Avs, 813.6x402, Allenhurst Inn and seven cottages; trustees' sale, to Sonn Brothers, $93,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

10th Av, s w corner of 14th St, and Marginal St, s e corner of 14th St, for a three-story brick hotel, 41.7x110; J. F. Ahearn of 271 West 125th St, lessee; Conron Brothers, 13th St and 10th Av, owners; R. R. Davis, architect.

Manida St, e s, 191.8 ft s of Spofford Av, for five three-story brick dwellings, each 15x56.6; Albert Gerhards, owner and architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

107th St, 301 and 303 East, to two four-story brick tenements; David & Solomon of 68 Hausman St, Brooklyn, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

Canal St, s s corner of Lafayette St, to five-story brick lofts; Lafayette Building Co. of 149 Church St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $10,000.

Lenox Av, 95, to a five-story brick tenement and store; A. E. Lowe of 230 Grand St, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, March 4.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 121st St, 100.11x100; Max Marx to Hyman D. Baker and another, $100.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,485, 24.11x100; Jacob Brown to Cornelius Daly, (mtg $32,000,) $100.

AVENUE B, n e corner of 16th St, 42x98; Anna Tepper to Selma Alexander, $100.

BOWERY, 231 and 233; William Grosback to Charles E. Ring, (mtg $153,000,) $1.

BROOK AV, n e corner of 144th St, 25x100; John Oehler to Edward Greenebaum, ½ part, $1.

BROOK AV, s w corner of 144th St, 25x85; John Oehler to Edward Greenebaum, ½ part, (mtg $11,000,) $1.

BROOME ST, s w corner of Norfolk St, 25x75; Maurice Frankel to Leo Gecular, $100.

CLAY AV, 1,877 and 1,879, 33.4x97; Isaac Brown to Mary E. O'Connor, (mtg $13,122,) exchange.

COLUMBUS AV, 173, 24.9x100; Emanuel Arnstein and others to Jacob S. Meyer and another, (mtg $33,000,) $100.

EAGLE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 161st St, 100x130; Sarah Greenebaum to John Oehler, ½ part, $1.

LOT 119, map of William Adee at Westchester; Augusta B. Fromm to Marcus Nathan, (mtg $500,) $1.

LOT 197, map of 134 lots of remainder of Varian estate; William L. Redmond to Laura Curry, (mtg $680,) $1.

LOTS 1 to 15, 40 to 46, and 49 to 51, map of 62 lots of Bronx Mortgage Co., Westchester; Frederick K. Morris to Maclay Avenue Realty Co., quitclaim, $100.

LOTS 303 and 304, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Bronx; John G. Duelfer to Minnie Duelfer, his wife, $100.

LUDLOW ST, 137, 25x87.6; Nathan Leibner and others to Samuel Newman, (mtg $42,000,) $100.

MELROSE AV, n w corner of 157th St, 101.9x24.6; Karl Braun to Sophia, wife of Karl Braun, ½ part, (mtg $29,000,) $1.

MINFORD PLACE, w s, Lots 139 to 141, map of 300 lots by Henry Morgenthau, 75x100; Esther Esberg to A. L. Shongut, $1.

NELSON AV, s s, 150 ft w of Seton Av, 50x100, Edenwald; Edward J. Hayes to Thomas P. Hickie, (mtg $450,) $1.

NELSON AV, s s, 150 ft w of Seton Av, 50x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to Edward J. Hayes, $1.

ROBBINS AV, e s, n ¼ of Lot 298, map of Wilton, &c., 25x100; Helen Weiss to Charles H. Sagel, $1.

SOUTH ST, 110, 16.9x79.2x16.9x80.1; William H. Jobelman to Henry Leerburger, $1.

SPRING ST, 201, n s, 21x74.6; Meyer Barber to Arthur M. Silowa, (mtg $11,000,) $100.

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Webster Av, 82x100; Clement H. Smith to Henry J. Semke, ½ part, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Webster Av, 82x100; Harry H. Meeks to Henry J. Semke, ½ part, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

UNION AV, n w s, Lot 23, map of lots in Morrisania, east of Morse Av, 40x101; Charles B. Houston to William E. Uptegrove & Brother, a corporation, (mtg $6,000,) $1.

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 26.2x100x32x100.2; Francesco Samarelli to Benjamin Nieberg, (mtg $30,500,) $100.

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 272.5 ft e of Tinton Av, runs w 88.3x n 25x e 116 to Westchester Av by s w 33.9 to beginning; William Oppenheimer to George Jacob, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

221 AV, e s, 50.8 ft s of 96th St, 50x100; Leon L. Levien to Tinnie Brodie, (mtg $58,000,) $1.

8D AV, 267 to 277, 109.4x75; Joseph Goodman and others to Aaron Goodman, (mtg $190,000,) $100.

5TH AV, n w corner of 129th St, 99.11x110; Frederic I. Lockman to Samuel Wacht, (mtg $183,420,) $50,000.

16TH ST, 23 West, 25x92; Conde R. Thorne to Ella C. Osborne, 1-3 part, $13,000.

21ST ST, 314 East, s s, 20x92; Lucius H. Beers and another, executors, to Annie Padian, $11,000.

29TH ST, 214 and 216, s s, 201 ft w of 7th Av, 49.9x98.9; Alex H. Pincus to Max W. Solomon, (mtg $44,000,) other consideration and $100.

32D ST, 17 and 21 West, 73.9x98.9; Old Colony Co. to Richard L. Howell, $100.

36TH ST, 120 East, 25x98.9; Robert W. Stuart and Joseph Stuart, executors, to Edith Fairchild, $60,000.

40TH ST, 219 to 229 West, 150x98.9; Eugenie Van Chorus to Emma M. Wray, (mtg $154,500,) $1.

50TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 75x200.10, to n s of 49th St, 25x irregular; Park & Tilford to the Tailfer Co., quitclaim, $1.

56TH ST, 314 and 316 East, s s, 40x100.5; Hyman Levy to Annie Levy, 1-3 part, quitclaim, $1.

56TH ST, 314 and 316 East, s s, 40x100.5; Hyman Levy to Gussie Rawiszer, 1-3 part, quitclaim, $1.

60TH ST, s s, 280 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; Alfred Wolf and another, executors of Nathan Dryfoos, to Fanny M. Dryfoos, $51,000.

76TH ST, 48, s s, 167 ft w of Park Av, 15x102.2; Alfred Wolf and another, executors of Adolph Mayer, to Fanny M. Dryfoos., $26,000.

70TH ST, 320 West, s s, 18.2x100.5; Peter Ciancimino to Georgia Dunham, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

80TH ST, 135 West, 21x102.2; Sarah B. McAdam to Vedanta Society of the City of New York, $1.

81ST ST, 6 East, s s, 20.5x102.2; Eleanor L. Shaw to Georgiana White, quitclaim, $1.

81ST ST, 6 East, s s, 20.5x102.2; Charles W. Lane to Georgiana White, quitclaim, $1.

102D ST, n s, 130 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 30x100; Gertrude H. Hillenbrand to Eliza A. Colton, (mtg $37,500,) $100.

103D ST, n s, 320.7 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 31.3x100.11x31.1x101; Frederic C. Payne to George F. Losche, (mtg $26,000,) $100.

108TH ST, 217 to 221 East, n s, 75x100.11; Oscar Oestreicher to John McDonald, (mtg $42,500,) $1.

111TH ST, 306 and 308 East, s s, 40x100.11; Mary E. O'Connor to Isaac Brown, (mtg $38,400,) $100.

122D ST, n s, 158.1 ft w of 2d Av, 14.6x95.6x irregular, all title to gore in rear, runs w 7x s 5.6x n e 8.11 to beginning; Forbes J. Hennessy, referee, to Laura C. Crane, $5,000.

123D ST, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Florence Pentz to Gertrude H. Hillenbrand, ½ part, (mtg $84,500,) $1.

125TH ST, 512 West, 25x100.11; Elias Feinberg to Milton Mayer, (mtg $19,000,) $100.

131ST ST, 134 West, s s, 20x99.11; Abraham Ruth to William H. Quinlan, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

132D ST, 43 West, n s, 25x99.11; Isaac Goodstein to Caroline Bublitz, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

134TH ST, 690 East, 16.8x100; Emil Robitzek to Charles A. Burns, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

137TH ST, 32 West, 37.6x99.11; Benjamin Nieberg to Frank G. Sarnarelli, (mtg $47,000,) $100.

139TH ST, 514 East, 37.6x100; John J. Hynes, referee, to Etta Crakow and others, (mtg $25,000,) $9,150.

165TH ST, 872, 20x77.5; John Ohl to John Vanandlik, (mtg $3,700,) $100.

239TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Martha Av, runs s 13x n e 35x w 30 to beginning; Louis Eickwort and others to German Real Estate Co., $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BARKIN, Samuel, to Harris Mandelbaum; 3d St, 191 and 193 East, demand, 6%.....$8,000

BEDFORD PARK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Salvatore M. de Pasquale; Villa Av, e s, 601.8 ft n of 200th St, 50x79.10, 3 years, 5½%.....

BRETTLER, Max, to Konrad Dieter; 152d St, s s, 70.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x117.4, 2½ years, 6%.....$10,000

BRIZA, Mary, to Joseph Weprek; 80th St, n s, 306.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6%.....$3,000

BUBLITZ, Caroline, to Isaac Goodstein; 132d St, 43 West, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 6%.....$8,000

BURNS, Charles A., to Emil Robitzek; 134th St, s s, 33.10 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100, 5 years.....$4,000

CAMERON, William A., to David Beckman; Lot 29, map of property of Metropolitan Real Estate Co., 2 years, 6%.....$1,500

CARPENTER, Joseph H., to United States Trust Co.; 9th St, 21 East, 3 years.....$25,000

CASE, Sophia G., to Title Guarantee & Trust Co.; 105th St, 254 West, bond.....$15,000

CITY INVESTING CO. to Edgar S. Appleby; Broadway, s e corner of 56th St, 131.9 x irregular, 3 years, 6%.....$75,000

COALE, Josephine A., to Sadie V. Brady; West End Av, e s, 22 ft n of 92d St, 20x80, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6%.....$1,500

COHEN, Jacob, to William D. Leonard; Lot 410, map of Section A of Vyse estate, bond.....$7,200

COLES, Alexander, to E. Augusta Grinnell; South St, n e corner of Whitehall St, 43.4x108.4, due June 7, 1912, 5½%.....$2,500

DALY, Cornelius, to Jacob Brown; Amsterdam Av, 1,435, 1 year, 6%.....$7,000

DALY, William, to James J. McCabe; Hamilton Place, s e s, 56.11 ft s of 142d St, 16.5x67.7, 3 years.....$6,500

FAIRCHILD, Edith, to Robert W. Stewart, trustee; 36th St, 120 East, bond.....$36,000

FOLEY, Caroline L., to Maria M. Baltz; 58th St, 5 West, 4 years, 6%.....$75,000

FOLEY, Caroline L., to Hermamp M. Biggs; 58th St, 5 West, prior mtg $75,000, bond.....$10,000

GINSBERG, Rae, to Charles M. Rosenthal; 146th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, prior mtg $69,000, bond.....$2,200

GINSBERG, Rae, to Archibald H. Murdock; 146th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, prior mtg $91,598, installments, 6%.....$2,450

GINSBERG, Rae, to Charles M. Rosenthal; 146th St, s s, 162.6 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11, bond.....$35,000

GINSBERG, Rae, to Archibald H. Murdock; 146th St, s s, 162.6 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11, prior mtg $37,200, 2 years, 6%..$10,196

GINSBERG, Rae, to William H. Davol; 146th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11, 3 years, 5½%.....$34,000

GINSBERG, Rae, to Archibald H. Murdock; 146th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11, prior mtg $36,200, 2 years, 6%..$10,196

HAYES, Edward J., to Land Co. C of Edenwald; Nelson Av, s s, 150 ft n of Seton Av, 50x100, 2 years, 5½%.....$450

HEBRON, James, to Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females; 45th St, n s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, 38.4x82, 5 years.....$80,000

HIGGINS, George, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 137th St, 360 East, bond....$3,000

HIRSHBERG, Isidor, to Herman Stark; Mangin St, 79 to 85, installments.....$500

ISRAELSON, Jacob, to Leopold Goodman; 64th St, 42 West, bond.....$80,000

KETNER, George J. M., to John J. Hill; Freeman St, n s, 60 ft e of Chisholm St, 80x85, demand, 6%.....$1,500

LEERBURGER, Henry, to William H. Jobelman; South St, 110, 5 years.....$13,500

LOSCHE, George F., to Frederic W. Payne; 103d St, 153 West, prior mtg $28,000, 3 years, 6%.....$7,700

MACKINTOSH, Elisabeth, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 18th St, 149 West, 3 years, 5½%.....$12,000

MAHER, Minnie L., to Edmund Hendricks; Morton St, n s, 80 ft w of Bedford St, 23.6x100, 3 years, 5½%.....$15,000

MULQUEEN, John N., to Ada L. Morris; Hill Av, e s, 150 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100, 3 years, 6%.....$1,600

MURRAY, John A., to United States Trust Co.; Vesey St, 62, due May 1, 1911...$35,000

NATHAN, Marcus, to Laura Van Riper; Lot 119, map in partition of real estate of William Adee, 3 years, 6%.....$2,500

NOACK, Ernst, to James Faulkner; Columbus Av, e s, 423.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 39.1x41.10, 3 years, 6%.....$500

PADION, Annie, to Lucius H. Beers, trustee; 21st St, 811 East, 3 years.....$5,000

PEKELNER, Herman, to Leopold Lenz; 143d St, s s, 358.4 ft e of 7th Av, 41.8x99.11, prior mtg $285,000, ½ year, 6%.....$3,900

QUINLAN, William H., to Louise C. Mariotte; 131st St, 134 West, 3 years, 5½%.....$32,000

RAUCH, William J., to Metropolitan Trust Co.; Leroy St, 58, 5 years, 5½%.....$16,000

SCHEIER, John H., to Ella N. Haskell; Rivington St, 32 and 34; Houston St, 281, due Nov. 5, 1908, 6%.....$2,500

SCHMIDT, Annie M., to German Savings Bank; 47th St, 534 West, 3 years.....$12,000

SEMKE, Henry J., to Harry H. Meeks; Tremont Av, n e corner of Webster Av, 82x100, prior mtg $17,000, 1 year, 6%.....$5,000

SIMON, George, to Isaac Butler; Green Av, e s, 100 ft s of 24 St, 50x100, 3 years, 6%.....$2,500

SVANDRLEK, John, to John Ohl; 165th St, 872 East, prior mtg $3,700, bond.....$16,000

THE TAILFER CO. to Middletown Savings Bank; 50th St, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 75 irregular, 3 years, 5½%.....$90,000

VENDANTA SOCIETY OF TITLE GUARANtee & Trust Co.; 80th St, 135 West, bond.....$15,000

WICKER, Cassius M., to James McNaught; West End Av, s w corner of 89th St, 23x50, prior mtg $27,500, 1 year, 6%.....$15,520

Mechanics' Liens.

148D ST, s s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 250x99.11; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against Pekelner Brothers, owners and contractors, $6,591.

BROADWAY, 1,618 and 1,620; 7th Av, 748 and 750; John Firki Iron Works against Knickerbocker Trust Co., owner; General Supply and Construction Co., contractor, $555.

42D ST, 237 East; Mayer Malbin against Michael Marrafino, owner; Richard McDermott, contractor, $450.

47TH ST, 333 East; Mayer Malbin against Leonard Gialello, owner; Richard McDermott, contractor, $400.

134TH ST, 19 East; Max Rothbart and others against Simon Klein, owner; Greater New York Building and Contracting Association, contractor, $182.

CHERRY ST, 253; Morris Kurlanshik against Simon Levy, owner; Benjamin Levy, contractor, $235.

7TH ST, 54 East; Philip Berman against Clara Ruschon, owner; Louis and Morris Rosen, contractors, $48.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CAULDWELL AV, 669 and 671; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Joseph Hyman and others, Feb. 17, 1908, $286.

HUDSON ST, 105 to 109; Thomas B. Leahy Building Co. against Ida M. Powell and others, Dec. 6, 1907, $8,778.

WATSON AV, s s, 225 ft e of Olmstead Av; David Broschart and others against Philip Kaufman, April 17, 1907, $37.

ALBANY ST, 2; Giant Construction Co. against Equitable Life Assurance Society and others, Oct. 22, 1907, $1,340.

ALBANY ST, 2; Giant Construction Co. against Equitable Life Assurance Society and others, Oct. 22, 1907, $261.

Lis Pendens.

PARK AV, 1,982; Julius Levy against Frank M. Franklin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Cooper.

56TH ST, 120 and 122 West; Barney Estate Co. against Harry F. Coleman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Masten & Nichols.

119TH ST, 336 and 338 East; Philip Tenzer against Zelda Letnik and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Cohn.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 2025; Richard Anderson against Nathan Bloom and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, D. Arthur.

AVENUE B, n e corner of 17th St, 36x100; Isabel A. Lee against Edward N. Leavy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

111TH ST, 504 to 510 East; Isaac Schwartz against Selig Feldman and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Kuntz & Oppenheim.

22D ST, 261 West; John D. Van Buren against George Macready and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 80.11 ft s of 114th St, 20x73.10; Gertrude H. Oates against William M. Gates and others, (partition;) attorney, J. Hetherington.

COLLEGE AV, e s, 476.5 ft s of 170th St, 16.7x100; George R. Satterlee, guardian, against Bertha Knauf and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Oakes, Van Amringe, Schurz & Davis.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE

By order of EDWARD MITCHELL and GROSVENOR S. HUBBARD, Executors and Trustees of BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN, deceased.

The Valuable Property

153 FRANKLIN ST.

BETWEEN WEST BROADWAY AND HUDSON STREET.

32 MYRTLE AVE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1908,

At 12 o'Clock Noon, at the

New York Real Estate Salesroom

Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York.

For Maps and terms apply to WILLIAM MITCHELL, ESQ., Attorney, 46 Wall Street, or at the Auctioneer's Office, 20 Vesey Street, New York

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—Sales, leasing, and management of choice New York business, residence, and apartment properties; many years' experience; wide associations. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

Wanted Suburban homes to lease and sell; many anxious daily applicants. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

Wanted—Apartments and residences to lease and estates to manage; thorough attention devoted. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 E. 42d St.

Wanted—Stores, offices, and lofts to lease, all sections city; unusually promising activity. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

Dwellings, city, suburban properties; advertising, listing free; satisfaction assured. Ludlow Day, 10 East 42d.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

CHOICE CORNER PLOT

95x100, in one of the best sections of the Bronx; no rock; ripe for building; northwest corner 188th St. and Cambrelling Av.

Price $16,000. Terms to suit.

SAMUEL J. HESS, 261 Broadway.

$40,000 free and clear Tremont Av. lots. Will exchange for apartments, flats, or tenements.

CLEMENT H. SMITH, Tremont Av., corner Washington Av.

5-story tenement house, Italian section, Harlem; will exchange for city or suburban. Retzker, 132 Nassau St. Telephone 3789 Beekman.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

At Stormville, Dutchess County, a splendid homestead farm of 210 acres richest milk and grain land; ever-flowing stream; eternal springs; wells of delicious drinking water, cool and sparkling as the fountain of life; restful, old-fashioned family residence; handsome lawns; giant shade; ample substantial buildings; plentiful wood and orchards; the dignified simplicity and homey qualities of this peaceful farm will impress you as ideal; come visit it with me, you'll not be disappointed; only $14,000. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

A Period of Sober Reflection

After the panic comes a time of sober reflection, of looking beneath market quotations to intrinsic strength, of testing values by old and tried standards. In searching for investments which withstand all panics, GUARANTEED MORTGAGES, based on selected New York City real estate, which maintains its rentals and values under the pressure of enormous population, even in times of financial stringency, take first rank.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus, $4,250,000
59 Liberty St., New York.

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31 Nassau St.

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MANHATTAN ONLY,
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$00 mantels made up in different designs for builders on contracts; owing to the failure of those builders and their buildings foreclosed, we will dispose of same at a sacrifice. Country Orders Promptly Filled.
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ELISHA SNIFFIN, 185 BROADWAY.
Member Real Estate Board of Brokers.

2 SECOND MORTGAGES 2

Bought—Quick decision.
Brokers Protected.
HOWARD H. MOSHER,
135 Broadway.

Wanted—By a young married man, permanent position on moderate salary with real estate firm; can fill any position in this line; 15 years' city experience; not afraid of work; reference and bond furnished. B. B. W., 1,161 Broadway.

MORTGAGE MONEY

1st and 2d, for Manhattan and Bronx; amounts to suit. Wood Brothers, 60 Liberty St.

Owners, Agents.—Plumbing work inspected and repaired monthly for small fee; trouble with plumbing work investigated. Telephone or write, William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av.

$50,000 cash ($450,000 left on mtg.) will buy 12-story fireproof hotel, just off 5th Av., in the Forties; now rents net yearly $36,500. Owner, Box 102 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Liberal terms. Eisenberg, 150 Nassau St.

BRONX LOANS!
$26,000 to loan, 1st mortgage, Bronx income. JOHN H. LOSCARN, 60 Liberty St.

Big Bargain—5-story tenement, 14 rooms, 4 tenants on a floor, near 125th St.; $27,500. L. Sonand, 155 Lenox Av.

West Side.

FOR IMPROVEMENT,

WITH POSSESSION:
West 19th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 55.9x92.
West 12th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 108.6x103.
West 12th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 58.6x103.
929 6th Av., 25x100, with L to 102 West 58d, 20x50. Will build to suit desirable tenants.
121-125 West 17th St., 74x92, with L in rear, 15x17.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 West 22d St., or your own broker.

Investment Property for Sale.

Ninth Ward stable, $22,000, paying 7% net; 5-year lease, one tenant.

West 22d St., 4-sty. b. s., $22,000, paying 7%; leased one tenant.

Ninth Ward residence, $25,000, paying 5%; near 14th St. and 6th Av., one tenant.

Principals only. J. J. Reynolds, 28 Harrison St.

A Modern RESIDENCE at Attractive Price.
ATTENTION is called to the four-story dwelling No. 163 West 86th St.; most perfectly appointed dwelling in city; entire new plumbing, 3 tiled baths, electric light, new combination fixtures, parquet floors throughout; entire house newly decorated; silk wall hangings drawing room; iron and plate glass entrance door. Price only $37,500. Premises OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

$30,000 BUYS a fine 3½ story brownstone 18 ft. front dwelling, with extension, in restricted neighborhood near West End Av., and convenient to express Subway station. House newly decorated, electric lighted, and ready for immediate occupancy. SLAWSON & HOBBS, No. 284 Columbus Av.

WEST 88TH ST., Near the Drive.—Modern four-story limestone and brick 21 ft. front dwelling, 3 baths, electric light; very HIGH CLASS throughout; only $45,000; worth $50,000 of any one's money. SLAWSON & HOBBS, No. 284 Columbus Av.

SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT four-story 20-foot front dwelling in restricted West 87th St., near Central Park West; owner anxious to sell; will consider offer materially under $55,000 and make terms easy. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av.

BARGAIN, AMERICAN BASEMENT, 4½-story, with extension; entirely redecorated, electric light; new fixtures; conveniently located in fine block in the Seventies, west side; asking only $32,000. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av.

AT $31,000.—A well located 3-story 18-foot front house, with bath extension, 2 baths, electric light, parquet floors, and in perfect order, is OWNER'S. We offer one such. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av.

At less than cost, a 46x100 six-story apartment with stores; all improvements; rents over $9,600; price, $78,000; little cash required. Geo. Schwegler, Broadway and 87th St.

Extraordinary Bargain!—West 60th, Amsterdam Av., two five-story finished basements; 14 rooms; improved; rents $6,500; $48,000. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

Have clients who desire to lease tenements for term of years; send me particulars. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,411 3d Av.

Mortgage loans procured on Manhattan real estate, with quick action. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Grand double flat, West 98th, near Park, $4,000. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

East Side.

Bargain—Five-story brownstone double, 27 ft. front, Harlem, near Lexington; boilers, ranges, baths; splendid condition; price $28,000; equity $6,750; particulars mail. John Meyer, 215 3d Av.

Park Av., in 80's.—5-story, all improvements; enhancing rapidly; investment, speculation; price right might exchange; brokers protected. Henley, 1,394 Lexington Av.

$6,000 will buy 7-story fireproof, best part of Yorkville, 16 rooms; easy mortgages; improvements, ranges, &c. Owner, Box 101 Times Downtown.

For Sale—21-year lease First Av. tenement; clears $500 yearly profit; good investment. Central Realty Loan Co., 29 West 42d St.

19th St., Near Irving Place.—20-foot private house, $17,000; $3,000 cash. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

123d near Madison.—(3) 19.6-foot private houses, $15,000; easy terms. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Avenue C corner, near 3d St., 5 story; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

Broadway Northwest Corner Reade St

66.6x134, or sale; one of the most desirable corners downtown. Apply to WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 Broadway.

Builders.—Will sell or exchange Rivington St. corner, with old building, for new flat or business property. Knobloch, 527 Lenox Av.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE.

Corner, 100x100, built full saloon hall, stage, meeting rooms, bowling alleys, doing excellent business; bargain; good condition; don't delay. Beald, 53 St. Mark's Place, New York.

Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, 88th St., Near 2d Av.—Residence, containing 14 rooms, in fine sanitary condition; stable and ample grounds. A. Montgomery, 15 East 8th St., New York.

LOANS WANTED.

$500-$1,000 to introduce a new material; references from prominent firms; no agents. Address V. V., 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, advertising agency.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IF YOUR BID

for City Bonds was ref

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE MONOLITH

45 West 34th Street, Just off Broadway

Represents the best New York affords for Office purposes

The Monolith and what it means

- Most reasonable rental.
- On the busiest thoroughfare of the world.
- Night and day service of the best.
- One solid mass of reinforced concrete.
- Location most accessible for business purposes.
- Insurance rate the lowest in the city.
- The one absolute fireproof building in New York.
- Has light from all sides.

Those qualified to judge say that space in The Monolith has rented quicker than in any office building erected in recent years.

We therefore suggest an early inspection by those contemplating a change of location.

Phone 2806-38th | Brokers fully protected | Renting Office, Room 703

The store and show room at the north end of the first floor of The Times Building is for rent.

Large display windows facing Broadway, Times Square, and Seventh Avenue.
The building is the most accessible in the city.
Third largest subway station in basement.
In the heart of the theatre, hotel, and club district.
Building open all day and night every day in the year.
Most exclusive building in the city.

Rental Agent, Room 406 *Telephone 1000 Bryant*

Times Building
Times Square

MITCHELL BUILDING
41-43 West 25th St.
(Madison Square)

A modern (11 story) Mercantile Building in the new business district. Every convenience.
Two fine floors (50x90) to let.
Second floor specially adapted for offices and showrooms, publishing or other high-class business.
Top floor ideal for architects or others requiring exceptionally good light.
Immediate possession.
Illustrated folder and particulars on request. Inquire on premises or your own broker.
Phone 4980 Madison.

DESIRABLE STORE TO RENT
4 rooms and bath in rear; large cellar.
On Busiest Avenue in the Bronx,
737 TREMONT AVE.
Suitable for most any business,
RENTS VERY REASONABLE
Lease if desired for term of years.
Apply on premises or
Mehlbretter & Co., 703 Tremont Ave.

74 BROADWAY
Entrance, also from 9 and 11 New St., directly opposite Stock Exchange. Access to Subway from building.
Desirable Suite of Offices.
Suitable for brokerage house or corporation.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St, or Room 801, on premises. Tel. 1132 Cort.

Parlor Floor Offices.
PHYSICIAN and DENTISTS.
Basement office; two rooms, private entrance.
Third Floor Suites,
Two rooms; bath; north and west light.
Three rooms and bath; southern exposure.
House remodeled. All improvements.
55 East 50th Street.
Very superior location.

292 FIFTH AVE.
Store and Basement To Let
Also lofts; steam heat and elevator service. Ruland-Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St. Tel. 1132 Cort.

27 EAST 10TH ST.
NEAR BROADWAY. ELEVATOR BUILD'G.
One Loft left; 7 side windows;
RENT ONLY $1,200.
C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway and 71st St.

Light lofts to let, suitable for light manufacturing or storage purposes, with or without steam heat or power; rent reasonable; near 9th Av. "L" station. Raffetto, 408-412 West 18th St.

437 LEXINGTON AV., COR. 44TH ST., desirable corner store and basement to let; possession at once; rent only $900. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

To Rent—Office and salesroom space to housefurnishing or hardware salesmen, ground floor, Warren St. Address R., Box 31 Times, Times Square.

LOFTS TO LET
Modern improvements. 513½-515 W. 29th St.
LOFT 28th St., 48 West; reasonable rent; elevator, steam heat. Janitor on premises.

Offices, studios, suitable living floors, $15 upward; elevators, steam heat; fine building and location. Martin, 1,047 Broadway, (66th.)

To Lease—Store, basement, and two floors, west side Broadway, between 17th and 19th Sts.; exceptional opportunity. D. Gutlohn, 794 Broadway.

5 EAST 41ST ST.
5-story dwelling, for business; 22x60x100. Owner, 31 Nassau, Room 613.

Desirable three floors and basement, 100 4th Av.; rent $1,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable stores, 133 East 34th, corner Lexington; latest improvements; reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

Large Bedford Ave. Store
18x98;
suitable for any business.
Densmore & Compton, 307 5th Av., N. Y. City.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Josua Weinstock, auctioneer, sells this, 5th day of March, 1908, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 48 Allen Street, Manhattan, saloon fixtures. By order of mortgagee.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rent $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable lofts, 51 West 13th St.; elevator; heat; $800-$900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Saloon keepers, 6th Av corners, near 23d St., suitable hotels, saloons. Folsom 835 Broadway.

Stall to let; improvements; hot and cold water. 160 West 15th St. Inquire 211 West 16th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, against FLEISCHMANN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY and others, Defendants.—Action No. 2.

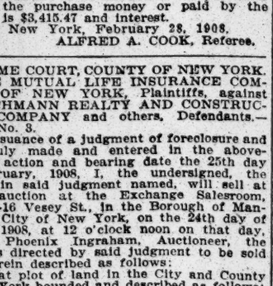
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the City and County of New York bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and the westerly side of Seventh Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block forty feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street forty feet to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1908.
ALFRED A. COOK, Referee.

JAMES McKEEN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 55 Cedar Street, Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $17,727.55, with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $381.64, with interest from the 25th day of February, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $3,415.47 and interest.

Dated New York, February 28, 1908.
WILBUR LARREMORE, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM PRAGER, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL VAN BENSCHOTEN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale in the above entitled action, duly made and entered therein, bearing date the 12th day of November, 1907, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 13th day of November, 1907, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1908, at twelve o'clock of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the northeasterly corner of First Avenue and Houston Street, which parcel of land is bounded westerly in front by said First Avenue; southerly by Houston Street; northerly by land now or formerly belonging to Isaac A. Storm, and easterly by land now or formerly belonging to Cornelius Du Bois, which said lot of land contains in front on First Avenue twenty-five (25) feet two (2) inches; in the rear on land now or formerly of Cornelius Du Bois twenty-five (25) feet four (4) inches; southerly by Houston Street ninety-two (92) feet, and northerly on the other side by land now or formerly of Isaac A. Storm eighty-eight (88) feet five (5) inches, be said dimensions more or less.

Being the same premises which were conveyed by William C. Cox, referee, to Lemuel Pittman, Cornelius Van Benschoten, Samuel Van Benschoten, and Henry H. Johnson, by referee's deed, dated February 25, 1887, and recorded April 8, 1887, in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 2,047 of Conveyances, Page 80.

Dated New York, February 18, 1908.
HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

HON. THOMAS W. PITTMAN, Defendant in person, and attorney for Defendant, Josephine Pittman Hamilton.

WILLIAM H. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Esq., Attorney for Defendant American Mortgage Company.

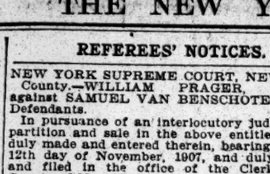
J. AMES HILDRETH, Esq., Attorney for Defendants, Executors of Cornelius Van Benschoten, deceased.

STARK B. FERRISS, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Marie Louise Hollerith.

EDWIN L. FORD, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Samuel Van Benschoten et al.

HON. WILLIAM S. JACKSON, Attorney General, &c.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street numbers are 2 First Avenue and 174 East Houston Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is four thousand one hundred and fifty-seven and 44-100 dollars, ($4,157.44,) which amount may, however, have been apportioned and paid as to some of the undivided shares of said premises.

Said premises are sold subject to the tenancies of the present tenants.

Dated New York, February 18, 1908.
HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

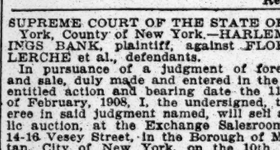
SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against FLORENCE LERCHE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of February, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of March, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 23rd Ward of the City of New York, formerly in the Town of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-second (formerly Concord) Street, distant one hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of College Avenue and said One Hundred and Forty-second (formerly Concord) Street, and running thence northerly parallel with College Avenue and for part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet, more or less, to the middle line of the block; thence easterly along said middle line of the block sixteen feet and eight inches; thence southerly, parallel with College Avenue, and for part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet, more or less, to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-second (formerly Concord) Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly side of said One Hundred and Forty-second (formerly Concord) Street, sixteen feet and eight inches to the point and place of beginning. Being a part of the same premises which were conveyed to the said Henry G. Cooper by Oliver Dyer, by deed dated February 1, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 1910 of Conveyances, Page 455, on the 15th day of February, 1888. Said premises being now known as and by the street Number 539 East 142nd Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, of the City of New York.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1908.
WARREN LESLIE, Referee.

REUBEN MAPELSDEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 21 Park Row, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 539 East 142nd Street, in the Borough of Bronx, of the City of New York:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,098.89 with interest thereon from the 10th day of February, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $246.02, with interest from February 11th, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $148.16 and interest.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1908.
WARREN LESLIE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, against FLEISCHMANN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY and others, Defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and the westerly side of Seventh Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block forty feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street forty feet to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1908.
WILBUR LARREMORE, Referee.

JAMES McKEEN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 55 Cedar Street, Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $17,727.55, with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $381.64, with interest from the 25th day of February, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $3,415.47 and interest.

Dated New York, February 28, 1908.
WILBUR LARREMORE, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—EDWIN B. SHELDON, as Administrator with the will annexed of William B. Ogden, deceased, and as Trustee to execute the unexecuted trusts of the will of said William B. Ogden, deceased, Plaintiff, against FRANCES S. WHITEHOUSE, Caroline O. Jones, Frances O. Jones, Edwin B. Sheldon, Emily O. Wheeler, individually and as Executrix of the last will and testament of Emily B. Wheeler, deceased; Caroline W. Schwab; Ogden Trevor McClurg, individually and as Executor of the last will and testament of Eleanor W. McClurg, deceased; Marian Ewen McClurg, wife of Ogden Trevor McClurg; Laura Wheeler, individually and as Executrix of the last will and testament of William O. Wheeler, deceased; Henry E. Howland, as Executor of the last will and testament of Julia W. Tiffany, deceased; Laura Wheeler and Charles P. Howland, as Executors of the last will and testament of Charles C. Tiffany, deceased; Charles P. Howland; Charles P. Howland, as Trustee under said will of Charles C. Tiffany, deceased, for Laura Burr Tiffany and Grace C. Tiffany; Charles P. Howland, as Trustee under will of Charles C. Tiffany, deceased, for John McC. Tiffany; E. Emily Ogden Schwab; William R. Huntington, Irving Grinnell, Anna L. Townsend, Francis C. Moore, Spencer Trask, James H. Canfield, Eleanor Kinnicutt, Frances Haven, Catharine A. Newbold, Blanche Potter, Mary H. Prime, as Trustees of the New York Training School for Deaconesses; Laura B. Tiffany; Grace C. Tiffany; John McC. Tiffany; Charles Otis Tiffany; Joseph Burr Tiffany; Julia Gilman Tiffany; Gilman Paris Tiffany; Doris Tiffany; Humphrey Cuyler Tiffany; Edward Tiffany; Francis Tiffany; Alice Thorndike Tiffany; Beatrice Bradley Jones; Mary Brown Tiffany; Esther Tiffany; Antoinette Cannon; Thomas Flanagan; Margaret Sullivan; Charles Saunders; George F. Nelson, Ernest M. Stires, William S. Grosvenor, Henry P. Nichols, Andrew C. Zabriskie, Charles A. Clark, Alexander M. Hadden and Thomas Darlington, as Trustees of the Archdeaconry of New York of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Edward G. Clifton; Town of Sharon, Connecticut; William W. Knight and Clarence W. Bassett; E. Franklin Gillette, Frank W. Dakin, Charles E. Gordon, Willard Baker, Charles A. Schwab, Luther Brown, Frank A. Hotchkiss, Gilbert L. Smith, Flora A. Ryan, Ruth S. Prindle, Marion E. Gay, Laura Wheeler and Lawrence Van Alstyne, as Trustees of the Hotchkiss Library of Sharon, Connecticut; Henry S. Morehouse, Robert E. Randall, Wardens, and Warren R. Houghtaling, Henry E. Pellew, George E. Pierce, Louis E. Schwab, Edward B. St. John, R. St. John Boughton, and Charles E. Gordon, Vestrymen of Christ Church, Sharon, Connecticut; Alfred M. Randolph, William W. Old, James S. Russell; Charles E. May, Beverly D. Tucker, Richard C. Taylor, Jr., James W. Morris, Henry L. Derby, Leigh H. Raney, George F. Peabody, Reese F. Alsop, Scott Wood, C. Braxton Bryan, Carl E. Grammer, Henry L. Phillips, as Trustees of St. Paul Normal and Industrial School; George O. Mead, Matthew V. Marvin, John H. Townsend, Samuel H. Fancher, Albert H. Sewell, Albert D. Peake and William B. Morrow, as Trustees of the Ogden Memorial Library; Emily O. Butler; Louis B. McCagg and Edith Edgar McCagg, his wife; Caroline O. Jones, Arthur B. Wells and Louis B. McCagg, as Trustees for Louis B. McCagg under the last will and testament of Caroline O. McCagg, deceased; Caroline O. Jones and Frances O. Jones as Trustees for Alexander McK. Jones under the last will and testament of Caroline O. McCagg, deceased, and under deed or declaration of trust dated the 31st day of December, 1894; Alexander McK. Jones and Louise J. Jones, his wife; Julie H. Adams; Frederick G. Russel and Gertrude Russel his wife; William Edwin Jones and Alice McK. Jones, his wife; Caroline O. Jones and Frances O. Jones, as Trustees for Alexander de T. Jones, Marie de T. Jones, Vera de T. Jones and Caroline O. Jones 2nd under the last will and testament of Caroline O. McCagg, deceased; Alexander de T. Jones; Marie de T. Jones; Vera de T. Jones; Caroline O. Jones 2nd; Susannah Frisby Emmons, individually and as Executrix of the last will and testament of Mahlon O. Jones, deceased; Mary Augusta McCagg; Louis B. McCagg, Jr.; Edward King McCagg; William Ogden McCagg; Anna Ogden West; William B. Ogden and Eleanora B. Ogden, his wife; Bernon Ogden and Ermon S. Ogden, his wife; Clarence A. Burley as Executor of the last will and testament of Frances E. Ogden, deceased; Clarence A. Burley and Bryan Lathrop, as Trustees under the last will and testament of Frances E. Ogden, deceased; Alta M. Ogden, Mahlon D. Ogden, Frances W. Bradley; Frances Ogden West; Eleanor West; Mahlon Ogden West; William B. Ogden, Jr.; Eleanora Ogden; Emily Bradley; Mahlon Ogden Bradley; Louisa W. Sheldon, wife of Edwin B. Sheldon; Fanny Arnot Haven; Marion Arnot Wickes; Matthias H. Arnot; Fanny Arnot Haven, Matthias H. Arnot and James B. Rathbone, as Executors of the last will and testament of Marianna A. Ogden, deceased; Oliver Bourn Green, William Ogden Green, Samuel M. Green, Timothy Ruggles Green, Nathan Williams Green, as Executors of the last will and testament of Andrew H. Green, deceased; The Rochester Safe Deposit and Trust Company, as substituted Trustee of the last will and testament of Marianna A. Ogden, deceased; for Fanny P. Whitney, and issue; Harriet A. Rathbone; Elizabeth A. Rathbone; John A. Rathbone; Mary A. Rathbone; Fanny P. Whitney; Charlotte Whitney; Ann Ogden Memorial Hospital of Elmira; New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital; the University of Chicago; United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 8th, 1907.
WHITEHOUSE & SEYMOUR, Plaintiffs' Attys., Office and Post Office Address, No. 29 Wall St. Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N.Y.

To Louise J. Jones, William Edwin Jones, Vera de T. Jones, (now Jean,) Susannah Frisby Emmons, individually and as Executrix of the last will and testament of Mahlon O. Jones, deceased; Caroline O. Jones 2nd, Alta M. Ogden, Mahlon D. Ogden, Frances W. Bradley, Emily Bradley, Mahlon Ogden Bradley, Frances Ogden West, Eleanor West, Mahlon Ogden West, William B. Ogden, Jr., Eleanora Ogden, Julie H. Adams and John A. Rathbone, Edward Tiffany, Francis Tiffany, Alice Thorndike Tiffany, Mary Brown Tiffany, Esther Tiffany, Thomas Flanagan, Margaret Sullivan, Charles Saunders, Town of Sharon, Conn., William W. Knight, Clarence W. Bassett, E. Franklin Gillette, Frank W. Dakin, Charles E. Gordon, Willard Baker, Charles A. Schwab, Luther Brown, Frank A. Hotchkiss, Gilbert L. Smith, Flora A. Ryan, Ruth S. Prindle, Marion E. Gay, Laura Wheeler and Lawrence Van Alstyne as Trustees of the Hotchkiss Library of Sharon, Conn., defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 31st day of January, 1908, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, February 1st, 1908.

WHITEHOUSE & SEYMOUR, Attys. for Pltffs., Office and Post Office address, 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—UNITED STATES against EDWARD KAMPMANN.

To the above-named defendant

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within sixty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness: The Honorable George B. Adams and Honorable George C. Holt and Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judges of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, this 17th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.

THOS. ALEXANDER, Clerk.

HENRY L. STIMSON, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Holt, a Judge of the District Court for the Southern District of New York, signed the 17th day of January, 1908, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, at the United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, January 30, 1908.
HENRY L. STIMSON, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Plaintiff's Attorney, office and Post Office address, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—UNITED STATES against ERNEST L. KAMPMANN.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within sixty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness: The Honorable George B. Adams and Honorable George C. Holt and Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judges of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, this 27th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.

THOS. ALEXANDER, Clerk.

HENRY L. STIMSON, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Holt, a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, signed the 27th day of January, 1908, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, at the United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Witness: The Honorable George B. Adams and Honorable George C. Holt and Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judges of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, signed the 17th day of January, 1908.

HENRY L. STIMSON, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Plaintiff's Attorney, office and Post Office address, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The New York Times invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROWLAND, THOMAS FITCH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS FITCH ROWLAND, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wm. L. Turner, Cotton Exchange Building, Room 84, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of January, 1908. THOMAS FITCH ROWLAND, Jr., CHARLES B. ROWLAND, Executors. WM. L. TURNER, Attorney for Executors, Cotton Exchange Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Dennis,
Atlantic City, N. J.,

Directly on the ocean front with unobstructed view, is always popular in Winter on account of its unequalled appointments and equipment to care for guests at this season of the year.

Hot and cold Sea Water in private baths.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

THE **Marlborough-Blenheim**
(CAPACITY 1100.)
with its beautiful and spacious Exchanges and Sun Galleries overlooking two blocks of central Ocean front, its large rooms with private baths each supplied with sea water, its exquisite music, refined patronage and general air of elegance and taste in its decorations and furnishings, is particularly attractive during
Atlantic City's Great Spring Season of March, April and May.
White service, both American and European Plans. Ownership Management—
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open throughout the year.
A Hotel Celebrated for Its Home Comforts.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Installing SEA WATER in all private and public bathrooms.
Fifty stationary washstands in bed chambers
Write for illustrated literature.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

"The salt breath of the Sea brings Health."
GALEN HALL
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM.
Baths and Massage in our well-equipped departments will help many suffering from the strain of recent financial disturbance. Trained attendants only. Baths open to guests of other hotels.
F. L. YOUNG, Manager.

The ALBEMARLE VIRGINIA AV., Near Beach.
Elegant modern family hotel. Capacity 350. Elevators, private baths, steam heat, 4,000 sq. ft. sun parlors; every convenience; offers special March and April rates, $10 up weekly, $2 up daily. A number of choice rooms at $18 per week, double, during early season. Sat. to Mon., $3.50. Exceptionally good table, excellent cooking, white service. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH,
Virginia Av. and Ocean front.
300 rooms, single and en suite, with fresh and salt water private baths. Newly furnished. American and European plans. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Orchestra. Special Winter and Spring rates.
WILLIAM HYMAN, Proprietor.
ALBION F. ALLEN, Manager.

HOTEL BOSCOBEL, Kentucky Av.—A modern hotel of excellent class for the best patronage. Capacity 350. Unexcelled in appointments and cuisine. Private baths, single or with suites; running water in bedrooms; elevator from street level. REDUCED MARCH RATES. Booklet. A. E. MARION.

CHALFONTE
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
On the Ocean front; every comfort, including sea water baths, elevators, golf, &c.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL WILTSHIRE.
Ocean end Virginia Avenue, close to Steel Pier, improved throughout; capacity 350; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, &c.; orchestra; cuisine of excellence; special Winter terms; booklet; new management. Harry Bothman.

MONTICELLO The Hotel for comfort.
Atlantic City, N. J. Near all attractions. Modern, high-class, homelike. Private baths. Capac. 600. $10 up weekly. Booklet. A.C. Ekholm.

BERKSHIRE INN, Ocean end Virginia Av. Open all year. $9 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, &c. C. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

WESTMINSTER, Ocean end Kentucky Av.—Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, steam heat, &c. Excellent table; $3 to $12.50 weekly. Booklet. F. C. BUHRE.

HOTEL LAMBORN Maryland Ave., near Beach.
Open all year; private baths; elevator to street; steam heat; booklet. O. C. MILLER.

HOTEL DE VILLE, Kentucky Av. and the Beach. Open all year. Private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator to street. Steam heat. Booklet. J. P. Giberson.

Phillips House South Connecticut Av. Fireproof; refined; family house; open all year. F. P. PHILLIPS.

NEW CLARION, Ocean end Kentucky Av.; open all year; steam heat; elevator to street level; booklet; coach. S. K. Boniface.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

The Lakewood Hotel
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
The Leading Hotel of Lakewood.
In the pine-laden air of Lakewood comes health, youth, and exuberant spirits.
The days are spent in the open, health-giving air, nights by crackling wood fires in comfortable rooms, and the famous restaurants of New York and Paris are equaled in cuisine and service.
The Lakewood Hotel is the one resort where carte blanche is given every department to furnish absolutely the best. It is the most comfortable, enjoyable, and healthful Winter resort on the Continent.
Accommodations for 700. American and European plans.
Automobilists, write for road map. The trip is made from New York in 3½ hours.
JAMES N. BERRY, Manager.

Browns Mills.

THE INN
BROWNS MILLS-IN-THE-PINES,
NEW JERSEY.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Penna. R. R., 2:55 P. M., arrive Browns Mills, 5:40 P. M. N. Y. Office—Cambridge Bldg., 9th Av. and 33d St. Tel. 3509 Madison.

Montclair.

THE MONTCLAIR
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Pure air, excellent table, good service; sun parlors with and without heat; superb views.
SPECIAL WINTER RATES.
THE MONTCLAIR HOTEL CO.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Hotel Park-in-the-Pines, AIKEN, S.C.
Modern equipment and operation.
Every facility for outdoor enjoyment.
Two golf courses, riding, driving, tennis.
CONSUMPTIVES EXCLUDED.
HARRY W. PRIEST CO., Props.
J. A. SHERRARD, Mgr.

BERMUDA.

The St. George BERMUDA'S BEST HOTEL
Booking office 1180 B'y, N.Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 10,686.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNEST M. MUNN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ernest M. Munn of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1908, the said Ernest M. Munn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 4, 1908.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON ISAACSON and BARNETT GARDNER, individually and as members of the firm of S. ISAACSON & CO., Bankrupts.—No. 10,105.

Notice is hereby given that Simon Isaacson and Barnett Gardner, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 10th, 1908, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the honorable United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 16th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Acting for STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 3d, 1908.

NO. 10,453.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JULIUS STRAUSS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Julius Strauss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 29, 1908, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 16, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 4, 1908.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
TWO-HOUR TRAIN TO PHILADELPHIA
EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

FOR PHILADELPHIA. Lv. W. 23d ST.:—6.50, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.20, 11.50 p. m.

Lv. LIBERTY ST.:—1.30, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, a. m., 12.00 Noon, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 p. m., 12.15 midnight. Sundays, 1.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 p. m.,

LOST AND FOUND.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, between Grand Central Subway station and Sherry's, lady's small open-face gold watch, Waltham movement, with diamond in back. Finder will please return to C. W. Foster, 38 Broad St., New York, and receive reward.

LOST—Gold watch, Waltham, between Madison Av., 22d St., and 3d Av., 23d St., or on "L"; photo of gentleman on inside of each cover. Reward if returned to Mrs. J. H. Wyburn, 316 Water St., New York City.

LOST—Silver-handled umbrella, marked "C. E. P.," Monday morning, south-bound Broadway express, 72d St. Subway station. Reward if returned to C. E. Peckham, 473 West 145th St.

LOST—Certificate of deposit on U. S. Trust Co. for $15,000, No. B 17,547, dated Nov. 17, 1903, made to Jane S. Rice. If found please notify U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St., New York.

LOST—Will the party who found Persian lamb neckpiece at Blaney's Lincoln Square Theatre Tuesday evening, March 3, return same to box office and receive reward.

LOST—Monday morning, on Broadway, between 50th and 59th Sts., open-face gold watch, Appleton Tracy, 17 jewels; suitable reward. Green, 1,691 Broadway.

LOST—A brown fur boa, between 110th St. Subway and 112th St., Broadway, or on Subway, Tuesday night; reward for return. Dr. Smith, 2,880 Broadway.

LOST—Between West 86th St. and 34th St. and Broadway, a lady's gold lorgnette. Reward if returned to E. W. Roberts, 281 4th Av., Manhattan.

LOST—Monday afternoon at 41st St. entrance of New Amsterdam Theatre, a blue lynx neckpiece; $10 reward. 178 East 64th St.

LOST—Mink muff, Tuesday night, Subway station, 14th St., between 7:30 and 8. Address Mrs. Baldwin, 507 West 140th St.

LOST—Coming from 34th to 44th St., 9th Av. to 8th Av., mink boa; liberal reward. Mink, 258 West 44th St.

LOST—Wallet, G. S. S. in silver, money, photographs; reward. Room 608, 18 B'way.

$200.00 REWARD will be paid for the return to No. 4 5th Av. of sable-lined fur overcoat taken from the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. on Tuesday morning.

LOST AND FOUND BANK BOOKS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Bank Book No. 57863, People's Savings Bank, Yonkers; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST AND FOUND CATS & DOGS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—March 4, about 12 o'clock noon, biscuit-colored, small spaniel, (male.) Liberal reward if returned to 135 East 36th St.

FOUND.

FOUND, March 3—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 39 Greenwich St.:

FOUND ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED.		
Rubbers	Apron	Book
Overalls	Bank	Gloves
Shirt	Purse	
FOUND ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED.		
Wrench	Gloves	Clothes
Handbag	Shoes	Iron
Letters	Book	Hat
Cloth	Photograph	Pins
Sweater	Eyeglasses	
FOUND ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED.		
Powder	Tickets	Shirts
Pocketbook	Box fasteners	Rubber
Papers	Braid	Books
Bag	Paper	Hat
Muff	Pin	Waist
Lamp fixtures	Clothing	Coat
Gloves	Lunch bag	Neckpiece
Pocketbook	Umbrellas	
FOUND ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED.		
Books	Pair gloves	Rubbers
Glove	Key	
FOUND IN SUBWAY.		
Scissors	Samples	Coats
Laundry	Check	Scarf
Wire	Purses	Neckpiece
Books	Velvet bag	Comb
Gloves	Stocking	Check book
Razor	Muff	Chain
Keys	Shoe lasts	

FOUND, March 3—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City, N. J.:

FOUND ON PENNSYLVANIA TRAINS.		
Pajamas	Rubbers	Papers
Eyeglasses	Shoe	Soap box
Book	Fob	Laundry
Umbrellas	Package	Valise
FOUND IN WAITING ROOM, JERSEY CITY.		
Packages	Telescope	
FOUND ON CORTLANDT ST. FERRY.		
Package		

FOUND, March 4—On boats New England S. S. Co. Apply office of Commissary, foot Warren St.:

FALL RIVER LINE, S. S. PLYMOUTH.		
Notebook	Pencil	Rubbers
Hairpin	Shirt	Picture
Cuff	Muff	Brush
Nightshirt	Picture frame	Nightdress
Clock		

FOUND, March 2—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, 168 Montague St., Brooklyn:

FOUND ON BROOKLYN ELEVATED LINES.		
Pocketbook	Umbrella	
FOUND ON BROOKLYN SURFACE LINES.		
Suit case	Photograph	Trousers
Muff	Cards	Shoes
Satchel	Pocketbook	Umbrella

FOUND, March 3—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Grand Central Station:

Rubbers	Eyeglass case	Ring
Packages	Gloves	Key
Chair	Overcoat	Muffs
Books	Fob	

FOUND, March 3—Awaiting owners Information Desk, Erie R. R., Jersey City:

Umbrella	Vest	Package
Veil	Knife	Chisel
Magazine	Ticket	

FOUND, March 3—Awaiting owners Information Desk, D., L. & W. R. R., Hoboken, N. J.:

Umbrellas	Packages	Muffs
Bag		

FOUND, March 3—Awaiting owner Information Desk, Long Island R. R., Long Island City:

Umbrella		

FOUND, March 3—Awaiting owners station Master, Jersey Central R. R., Jersey City: Packages.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22, and 33 WEST.—Rooms, well heated and furnished; excellent board telephone.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, large room; excellent table board; references.

66TH, 62 WEST.—First-class table board; home cooking; reasonable; convenient Subway, elevated. Frost.

82D, 48 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for table guests; dining room on parlor floor; references.

82D ST., 136 WEST.—Rooms, southern, with first-class board; fresh vegetables; home cooking; reasonable.

83D ST., 60 WEST.—Large, neatly furnished room; southern exposure; select house; table guests; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select; near Sub., elevated; telephone, baths; parlor dining.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room, with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

99TH ST., 300 WEST, corner West End Av.—Newly fitted large, handsome, sunny rooms; exclusive location, overlooking avenue and Drive; table a specialty.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive house; steam heat; good board; refined, Christian family; references.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St.)—Refined French family, bright, cheerful room, suite; telephone, elevator; board optional.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square Northwest.) — Large, sunny room; ample closet; steam heat; excellent table; $10-$15 per week.

WEST END AV., 755, near 96th St. Subway.—Handsome newly fitted furnished rooms, single or en suite; fine location, healthy, sunny neighborhood.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, Near 5th Av., The A'Delphine.—A handsome large front room with board; private bath; smaller rooms; parlor dining room; table guests.

73D ST., 156 EAST.—Attractive, cozy rooms, with excellent board; homelike; table guests; midwinter rates.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (corner 61st St.) —Suites and separate rooms, with board; $18 to $20, two persons; single $8, $12.

Long Island.

AT DOUGLASTON, Long Island, 12 miles from New York and in the city limits, is a magnificent private estate of two hundred acres; the old homestead or manor house is now the Douglas Manor Inn; it retains its homelike grandeur and is luxurious in its appointments; the management caters to refined and appreciative people, and references are required; one can only realize by personal inspection the opportunity here offered to spend the Winter at moderate expense in a home that has no equal in this vicinity; the train service is good.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished heated rooms; running water; telephone; quiet house.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; running hot water; telephone.

39TH ST., 11 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; telephone; other rooms; moderate.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, sunny room; suitable living or business purposes; all conveniences; telephone.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private house; nice locality.

93D ST., 169 WEST.—Desirable rooms in a neatly furnished and quiet house; all conveniences.

94TH ST., 35 WEST.—Finely furnished room, with private bath, in private house; telephone, electric light; gentleman only; breakfast served in room if desired.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Extra large, connected, separate; well furnished; quiet, very comfortable apartment. Higham.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Connecting sunny southern front rooms; board optional; electric light, steam heat, telephone; moderate; second-floor front. G.

East Side.

33D ST., 30 EAST.—Handsome suite, two large rooms, private bath; all conveniences; moderate rent.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Well heated room; running water; bath adjoining; also single room; references.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Two large connecting rooms, bath adjoining; small room; gentlemen; breakfast; valet.

86TH ST., 248 EAST.—Large, light, warm room, running water; gentleman; private family; moderate.

Brooklyn.

TAYLOR ST., 153.—Select neighborhood, near Williamsburg Bridge and ferries; large sunny front room; all improvements; desirable; terms reasonable; reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Absolutely select furnished apartments, large and small rooms, also boarding places are in demand. We have numerous applications daily. After investigation we will recommend to you. Request representative to call with full particulars. Strictest confidence assured. Temple Rental Co., 5 Beekman St.

Apartment, Room, Board Directory; rents desirable vacancies quickly. 10 East 42d. Telephone 5566—38th.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Studios and rooms, $15 to $50; bath; every convenience; fine building and location; steam heat, elevator, &c. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (66th.)

Bright, sunny room, large closets, heat and gas, $15 monthly. 228 West 58th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Governesses.

WANTED — GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENDANTS, MATRONS, secretaries, companions, nurses. HOPKIN'S Educational Agency, 1 Union Square. 4923 Stuyvesant.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Billing clerk and typist for cylinder and flat platen machines; must be accustomed to both; none but rapid workers apply; morning hour of arrival 8 o'clock; salary moderate. Advancement according to ability shown. H., Box 147 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two women of intelligence and good appearance to present an educational course for children. Houghton, Mifflin, 85 5th Av.

WANTED—Girls for addressing, (typewriter;) salary $5.00 per week. Address Madison, P. O. Box 645 New York City.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; manufacturers of fire extinguishers want young man for plant in Maine; $1,000-$1,200. Hapgoods, 307 Broadway, New York City.

Boys.

WANTED—Strong boy; must come well recommended; for office and errands. Apply 8:30, 1,501 Stuyvesant Building.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

Positions now open in the following lines: Cigarettes, well-known foreign brand, for Ohio and adjacent territory, $2,000-$2,500 and exp.; sporting goods, $1,200-$1,500 and exp.; shoe upper leather, $2,000; shoe dressing, $1,300-$5,000; leather and leather belting, $1,500; paper makers' supplies, $1,500; electrical supplies, $1,800-$2,500; mechanical rubber goods, $1,040 and com.; leather belting, $1,300-$1,560 draw. acct.; glass and china ware, $1,500; gold and silverware, $2,500. Also many other propositions with salaries undecided for the following lines: Photo-engraving and printing, upholstery goods, cotton and burlap bagging, paint and wall paper, shoes, overalls, sponges, sanitary tiling.

HAPGOODS, 307 Broadway.

WANTED—Salesmen; capable men who can invest $50 will be given liberal contract as sales managers for out-of-town offices. Call Radium Mfg. Co., 116 West 39th St.

WANTED—A high-grade specialty salesman. Apply American Slicing Machine Co., 96 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer; experienced, rapid dictation; $18.00; (other positions.) R. Mighill, (Position Broker,) 814 Flatiron Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Experienced solicitor to get advertising for a comic college bi-weekly magazine. See D. D. Streeter, Jr., in Jester office, West Hall, Columbia University, New York City.

WANTED—Gentleman can secure large, permanent income influencing capital for safe, very profitable operations in Manhattan realty bargains. Room 1,008 Flatiron Bldg.

WANTED—General lithographic artist, to make sketches and reproduce general work. Apply Bulman Bros., Limited, Winnipeg, Canada.

WANTED—High-class stock solicitor by leading house; right man will be given exceptional contract. 1,008 Flatiron Bldg.

WANTED—You can make $25 weekly in spare time; best proposition ever offered. Consolidated Ticket Co., 28 West 15th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNT BOOKS written up and audited; house bills examined, checked, paid, and filed monthly; checkbooks balanced; reports and statements compiled; accounts of societies, general and personal accounts supervised and audited. Viola D. Waring, 422 West 20th St. Telephone 4816 Chelsea.

Cooks.

COOKS, butlers, waitresses, parlormaids, chambermaids, nurses, kitchenmaids, housework. Jusaila Bureau, 680 Lexington Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—Lady Cunard highly recommends as governess or companion a young English lady, well connected and a good linguist; she speaks perfect French and is an excellent musician. Miss Scarth, Hotel Belmont, 42d St., New York.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By middle-aged Protestant woman as housekeeper in private family or institution, or will go as useful companion; best references furnished. Apply Clara de Hirsch Home, 225 East 63d St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with city references, want places, small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 60th. 'Phone 4796 Columbus.

Secretaries.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly educated American woman, expert stenographer and typist, five years' technical experience, desires position with reliable concern. Miss Broughton, 524 West 146th St., city.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; can assist on books; excellent references; salary $12, with chance of advancement. G. V. R., Box 49 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; good speller and grammarian; rapid, accurate, conscientious; understands bookkeeping. N. Vandenberg, 185 West 102d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, responsible, conscientious, agreeable; references. Exceptional, 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; cultured; academic education; judgment; responsibility. "A1 Reference," Box 150 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—19; two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, refined; references. Valuable, 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; bright, neat, accurate; $7; understands office routine. Anna, 107 Times Down Town.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert, 4 years' experience, rapid, accurate, reliable, punctual. Adaptability, Box 111 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eighteen; short experience; bright, faithful, tidy, willing; $6. Miss L., 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Experienced; salary reasonable. H. M. T., 1,552 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

HAIRDRESSER, manicure, facial and scalp masseuse would like a few more customers at ladies' residences. F. S. H., 1,356 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT—Recommended by several members N. Y. Stock Exchange, undertakes confidential work, systematizing, &c. G. R. Hake, 19 Broad St.

Chauffeurs.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced and thoroughly reliable driver; has driven all important makes of foreign and domestic cars; thorough knowledge of European roads; competent mechanic and repair man; references. Chauffeur, Box 42 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced and reliable Stearns driver and repair man; references. B. McC., Box 147 Times, Times Square.

Organists.

ORGANIST and QUARTET.—Excellent references present position; open for engagement in Greater New York May 1. For further particulars address Organist, Box 54 Times, Times Square.

ORGANIST—Open for engagement May 1; experienced; references; terms reasonable. H. H., Box 12 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN—Of experience and ability desires position with reliable house; no agents. T., Box 128 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Energetic, good address, seeks position with first-class house. Determination, Box 201 Times Downtown.

Secretaries.

SECRETARY or COMPANION—to gentleman contemplating visit to any Latin American republic for business or pleasure. C., Box 12 Times, Times Square.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—21, German, handy, wants work at anything, country or city; best reference. 418½ East 9th St., first door.

Miscellaneous.

A MAN of many years' experience in the publication office, mailing, and circulation departments of a prominent New York daily newspaper would accept a similar position at a very moderate salary; will furnish best of references. W. Davis, 40 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, New York.

ANY ADVERTISER who can use a good man in his business write me and let us talk it over; 3 years' newspaper experience; best references. Box 102 Times, Times Square.

CLERK—SALESMAN.—On account of closing up our business, we desire to obtain situations for two of our employes—one as an office man or entry clerk, the other as a stock clerk or junior salesman; can highly recommend them both as bright, faithful, and competent men. The William Strange Company, 98 Prince St., New York. Telephone 191 Spring.

MAN, (25,) banking experience, desires position; mercantile preferred. Bank, Box 30 Times, Times Square.

TRUNK EXPERT.—Sample trunks a specialty; 17 years manager of one of the best makers of same. Answer by letter, J. B., Box 16 Times, Times Square.

WATCHMAN, &c.—As watchman, collector, or ony kind of light work; can give good references. David Shluker, 308 East 101st St., city.

YOUNG man, 23, as credit man's assistant; experienced investigator; best references. Toff, 59 West 97th St.

CRIME IS DECREASING, CHIEF SLEUTH SAYS

Less Now Than in His 17 Years in the Department, and the Figures Prove It.

OLD-TIME CROOKS GONE

Safe Blowers, Pickpockets, and Burglars, McCafferty Thinks, Have Sought More Congenial Retreats.

"There is less crime in New York City to-day than there has been during my connection of seventeen years with the Police Department, and there have been fewer burglaries during the last three months than during the same period last year or any year before that time, despite statements that have been made to the contrary," said Inspector James McCafferty, in charge of the Detective Bureau, yesterday in discussing the police conditions in the city.

"The aggregate loss in 100 reported robberies during the last three months will reach little more than $3,500. It has been so long since the receipt of a report of a $2,000 loss that I can hardly recollect the date. The published report of the Police Commissioner for the year just ended shows as many arrests by Central Office men as were made by the same bureau during the three preceding years put together.

"The majority of the burglaries which have been reported to the police have occurred in the Fourth Inspection District, commanded by Inspector Walsh, which comprises the territory covered by the station houses in East Thirty-fifth Street, West Forty-seventh Street, West Sixty-eighth Street, and East Fifty-eighth Street, and the Sixth Inspection District, commanded by Inspector Thompson, including the police stations in West 100th Street, West 125th Street, Amsterdam Avenue, and East 126th Street. There have been a few burglaries in the Fifth Inspection District, commanded by Inspector Dillon.

"There has not been a $2,000 burglary reported during the past year. There have been no Burden $50,000 diamond thefts, or any Hoffman $20,000 diamond thefts as was the case in 1899, when Devery was Chief of Police. There have been no burglaries during the last year which would in any way measure up with those which occurred during the old administration of the Police Department.

"Throughout the length and breadth of New York City many burglaries have been reported, but during the entire Winter there have not been more than fifteen that amounted to anything. There were many more than that number of big burglaries during every preceding Winter.

"When Byrnes was head of the Detective Bureau and then Superintendent, and at a time when the population of the city was not nearly as large as it is to-day, two to three times as many burglaries were reported as during the last three months. For two Winters the notorious thief, Frank Davis, worked right and left in the Fifth Avenue district and around Central Park East and West without being caught by the police, and was finally taken in charge by a watchman. Davis is now in prison serving twenty-four years.

"During the days of Devery's régime George Brooks, the 'gentleman burglar,' and the original rope-ladder man, worked at will. The police of that day were unable to catch him, and he became so bold that he worked his game in broad daylight. We had two or three rope-ladder cases this Winter, but the crooks were soon placed under arrest.

"Just a year ago the silk and woolen merchants were robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of materials, and the thieves were caught and one was sent to prison, the other being admitted to bail. He has been out on bail ever since. Why, no one knows. I might add that many thieves are caught by the police and let out on bail.

"Safe blowing, which was a profitable business during the old police régime, has gone out since we caught and sent up Orenstein, "Polish John," "Tim" Hogan, "Strong Arm Dutch," and a dozen others, and the city is now comparatively free of their kind.

"Pocket picking as compared with a year ago is extinct, and wire tapping, green goods men, and bunko steerers have almost entirely passed away since the Sommerfield and Tracey gangs were wiped out of existence. There have been very few attempted bank burglaries. Another thing that existed during the years 1898, 1899, and 1900 was the negro badger and basement workers, who made it unsafe to walk along the streets between Forty-second and Fifty-ninth and Eleventh and Amsterdam Avenues. The scuttle workers, or men who went through the scuttles on the roofs of houses, have entirely disappeared.

"Most of the burglaries that have been reported in the last several months have been insignificant, and most of them have come from the Twenty-sixth Precinct, which includes the San Juan Hill section, where it is a common occurrence to steal doors and window shutters and use them for firewood.

"Night burglaries are less in number than over before. This office caught more criminals in the last two months than were caught in any one year under the old régime. Instead of New York being the mecca for criminals, as some people say, the police chiefs of Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, and Baltimore can tell a different story. They are constantly sending photographs of New York crooks here for identification, showing that the crooks have been driven from the city.

"And this work has been accomplished despite the fact that this office is short of men, as is the case in every branch of the police service."

There are approximately 8,000 policemen in the department. Of this number there were available for patrol duty yesterday 5,061. Of this number 20 per cent. were available for patrol duty in the daytime, and 40 per cent. for night patrol duty. There are 283 policemen detailed to special duty in police precincts and city prisons; 848 for special duty in the regulation of traffic, 315 detailed to outside work, 163 on leave of absence, 4 absent without leave, 197 on sick leave, and 11 men suspended. One hundred and seventy-six men are detailed to the Central Office squad, 292 to the precincts for plain clothes work, 431 to the various municipal bureaus and courts, and 18 act as boiler inspectors.

FIND ROOM FULL OF LOOT.

Detectives Gather in Two Prisoners and a Fine Lot of Plunder in Harlem.

Detectives Fox and Lafferty of the East 126th Street Police Station arrested two young men last night, and after putting them through the "third degree" went to a furnished room at 261 East 122d Street, where they found a lot of silverware, two blackjacks, two rope ladders, a bottle of nitric acid, a dozen or fifteen rings, several studs and scarfpins with the stones missing, a Masonic charm that had evidently been studded with stones, a gold-handled umbrella marked "R. M.," and a matchbox, once jewel-studded, marked "W. R." The police believe that the men have been implicated in most of the recent burglaries in Harlem.

They gave the names of James Buckley of 443 Willis Avenue, the Bronx, and William Barrett of 219 East Eighty-second Street. It was thought they knew something of the robbery of the house of Arnold Kahn, 16 East Ninety-fifth Street, where $1,000 worth of silverware was stolen. Arthur Klein was arrested for this. Barrett admitted that he knew Klein.

The police say that the men sold a fish and game set in the morning to Thomas Cleary, a saloon keeper at 205 East 121st Street, who was arrested. Cleary also complained that his saloon had been robbed of money and liquors. One arrest was made on this charge.

BEAT POLICEMAN SENSELESS.

Leonard Surprised Four Young Men Suspected of Burglary—One Arrested.

Policeman George Leonard of the East 126th Street Station saw four young men shortly before daybreak yesterday sitting on the steps of a house in 121st Street, near Second Avenue, with a lot of bottles of whisky and champagne. When he got near them one of the men struck at him with an ice-pick. The policeman knocked him senseless with his nightstick. The other three men attacked the officer, beating him badly and finally throwing him down an areaway.

The fall knocked Leonard senseless. He revived after a time and crawled to the street. Three of the men had fled, but the man he struck with his nightstick was still on the sidewalk. Leonard revived him and took him to the station, where he said he was John Merrigan of 2,329 Second Avenue.

Merrigan was held in $1,500 bail for robbing the saloon of Thomas Cleary, 205 East 121st Street.

SHOOTS WIFE, BOY, AND SELF.

Drunken Husband, Who Had Abandoned Family, Returns to Kill.

John O'Brien, a laborer, 50 years old, who left his wife, Amelia, two years ago, called unexpectedly at her flat on the third floor of 87 Lorraine Street, Brooklyn, at 9:30 o'clock last night. He had been drinking, and his wife tried to get him to go.

"I won't go. I'm going to finish you," the man replied as he drew a revolver, and fired two shots at her.

One struck her in the left temple. As she fell to the floor senseless, Ernest, her son, 18 years old, ran into the room. O'Brien was about to fire a third shot at his wife, when the boy grappled with him. The elder man then shot the boy in the arm.

As the boy fell, O'Brien shot himself in the brain and fell beside his victims.

All three were found senseless on the floor by neighbors, and were taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where it was said last night that O'Brien would die and that his wife has but a slight chance of recovery. Ernest will live.

GIRL TRIES TO SHIELD MOTHER

Swears Now That She Didn't See Pistol in Mrs. Stein's Hand.

In an endeavor to shield Teresa Stein, her mother, who is on trial in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for the murder of Frank Gertinger on the night of last Aug. 4, Louisa Stein, a pretty girl of 16 years, yesterday contradicted her statements made under oath. Louisa had told the District Attorney that she had seen a pistol in her mother's hand after Gertinger, who boarded with her parents at 328 East Eighty-third Street, had staggered through the flat wounded twice and crying out: "I am killed."

"I did not see the pistol," the girl testified yesterday.

"Then why did you say you did?" demanded Assistant District Attorney Garvan.

"I don't know; I don't know," sobbed the girl. "I thought I did, but I didn't."

After the shooting Mrs. Stein either jumped or fell from the window to the yard five stories below, and for weeks lay unconscious in the Presbyterian Hospital. Yesterday she testified that she had no recollection of the events of the night of Aug. 4.

Counsel for Mrs. Stein brought out that the woman has had mental epilepsy and asked for his client's acquittal on the ground that at the time she was not legally responsible for her acts.

MET MURPHY BY ACCIDENT.

Mayor Sure the Hardware Club Confab Was Not Prearranged.

Mayor McClellan declared yesterday that the meeting between himself and Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall, which took place at the Hardware Club on Tuesday at lunch time, was not prearranged. He would not discuss the matter further.

Sues for Fall on Ship's Stairway.

Suit for $20,000 damages was begun in the United States District Court yesterday by Mrs. Mary L. Schenck of Lenox, widow of J. Frederick Schenck, against the Hamburg-American Line.

It is alleged that in November, 1906, Mrs. Schenck, who was crossing to Cherbourg in the Amerika, fell in descending a stairway just after it had been washed. Both of the bones of her right ankle were broken and a tendon injured.

At the office of Percy S. Dudley, 26 Liberty Street, attorney for the line, it was said that the company had a statement from the Captain of the Amerika that Mrs. Schenck had admitted to him that her accident was the result of a misstep.

CITY BREVITIES.

Subscriptions received yesterday swelled the Kruger and Firemen's Memorial Fund to $8,151.16. Henry W. Taft sent $50.

Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald has appointed Jacob J. Lesser receiver for the assets of T. L. Malone & Co., cotton goods brokers, at 58 Worth Street, in a suit brought by Davis L. Moore, Jr., against Thomas L. Malone, his partner, for a dissolution of the partnership on account of a disagreement.

The eleventh annual convention of the National Association of Clothiers adjourned yesterday at the Hotel Astor after voting disapproval of the Aldrich and hearty approval of the Fowler Currency bill. The officers were re-elected.

A gas explosion in a conduit of the New York Telephone Company shook houses at Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets and Central Park West late yesterday afternoon, and blew over two lampposts. No one was hurt.

Dr. Richard D. Harlan, son of Supreme Court Justice Harlan, will address the members of the Chamber of Commerce to-day on the George Washington University movement for establishing the College of Political Sciences, designed to train men for the public service and particularly for Consular and diplomatic posts.

Wallach's Hats

240 Broadway
608 Broadway
1195 Broadway
238-242 Bowery
647 Eighth Ave.
3d Ave & 122d St.
246 W. 125th St.

THE Wallach Spring Hats are here! and here means not only New York City—but the Wallach agencies in other cities too. Soft or Stiff. A little better, A little smarter. A little more worth the whole price than ever.

$3 and $2

MAIL BY MOTORS, MORGAN SUGGESTS

New York's Postmaster Would Have Quicker Delivery of Newspapers and Periodicals.

NIGHT SERVICE FOR CITIES

Postmasters in Convention Indorse Proposition for Postal Savings Banks.

The New York State Association of Postmasters yesterday indorsed by a unanimous vote the proposition that a system of postal savings banks be established in this country.

The subject was brought up at the annual meeting of the organization of Postmasters of the State in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor, when James H. Callanan, Postmaster of Schenectady, read a paper on the subject.

There was every type of Postmaster that the State of New York affords in such a gathering. There was the third-class Postmaster, Quinny of Lawrence, who insisted on more pay for the Postmaster. There were practical Postmasters and practical politicians, men who know a great deal about the dispatching of the mails, and men who had to ask more than a second time for information about their own line of official business.

Outside of the grand ballroom fidgeted several scores of women—wives of Postmasters. Fortunately, on the same floor, the Rainy Daisies of New York were holding a meeting, and the women from the country found some diversion in watching what was done at this gathering.

Postmaster Morgan of this city brought into consideration one practical thing that may appeal to the thousands who watch for the mail carrier morning, afternoon, and night.

"There is one class of mail matter," he said, "that should not be neglected, and that cannot be neglected without serious complaint. That is the class which includes the newspapers and periodicals. As we deliver that mail now we have to depend upon wagons. It is my opinion that automobiles should be used. Whether the automobile can be relied on for this service will be up to the department at Washington, but I believe that the automobile has reached a point of service that warrants its test as a factor in the Postal Service of the United States."

The insistence of the citizens who depend on their newspapers and other periodicals reaching them in time to make those publications important as conveyors of news of the day was emphasized by Mr. Morgan, and he said that if automobiles were not used by the Post Office Department eventually some other swifter means must be employed than horse and wagon in these progressive times.

Mr. Morgan also argued in favor of night mail deliveries in the large cities, and also the better payment for the numbered Post Offices. He said that at Morris Heights a fair example of the poor system of the service was afforded. The Postmaster there had a great deal of business, and his pay had been gradually cut down from $900 a year to $100 a year. He had stood the cuts until they had put him to the task of handling the business for less than $300 a year, and then he had quit.

"The department," said Mr. Morgan, "will have to put in a branch office at Morris Heights, and this will cost at least $2,000 a year. The same results could be established for $300 a year. The trouble is that with the old basis of paying on the number of stamps sold there was always danger of corrupt work in the sale of stamps. I have suggested to the department that a new basis be established, that of payment according to the actual work done in receiving and distributing mail."

The address of the Schenectady Postmaster on postal savings banks will be printed in pamphlet form and distributed to various associations of Postmasters.

Can't Strew Ashes to Help the Horses.

President Wagstaff of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals received notice from the Department of Public Works yesterday recalling the permission given to the society to spread ashes on asphalt pavements to prevent horses from falling. Pavement contractors have protested that the ashes are destroying the asphalt and insist that if the use of ashes is continued they will ask to be relieved of the responsibility of keeping the pavements in repair.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:45—553 E. 5th St.; M. Hart		$200
3:45—23d St. and 3d Av.; N. Y. City Ry. Co. car		Slight
6:50—1,025 Boston Road; G. Hyman		$100
8:05—61 St. Nicholas Av.; J. Frank		$35
9:00—151 Madison St.; C. Kahn		Trifling
8:45—443 Willis Av.; J. Ulritch		$1,000
9:15—42 Horatio St.; M. Kennedy		Trifling
9:35—138 E. 234th St.; N. Persetty		$100
9:40—825 Washington St.; D. Ahearn		$5
10:25—853-855 E. 142d St.; S. Lippman		$100
11:10—475 E. Houston St.; S. Markowitz		$100
11:10—879 E. 137th St.; unknown		Slight
11:35—1,707 Fulton Av.; G. Norton		$300
11:50—401 E. 135th St.; J. Heller		Slight
P. M.		
1:00—1,009 2d Av.; D. Schwartz		$5
12:20—431 E. 131st St.; G. Christman		Slight
1:00—178 Brook Av.; Kernell & Welsman		Slight
2:00—808 E. 9th St.; unknown		Trifling
4:40—212 Centre St.; B. Sampson		Trifling
5:15—807 Clinton Av.; L. Hartman		Trifling
5:25—179 Norfolk St.; D. Flashner		$25
5:40—522 E. 12th St.; unknown		Trifling
5:40—849-853 E. 142d St.; Anna Darretino		$10
6:00—192½ Delancey St.; V. Kirchen		$100
6:20—751 Broadway N. Rosenfeld		$2,000
6:30—834-836 E. 100th St.; A. Silverman		$25
6:40—192½ Delancey St.; Providence Coal Co.		Trifling
7:20—3 Mulberry St.; G. Perlmi		$500
7:45—4-6 Hancock St.; A. Caldarelli		$100
7:40—165th St. and Hudson River; the Audubon and Dalton Boat Clubs		$6,000
8:35—66 East 9th St.; Prayer & Co.		$1,000
8:45—East Drive and Central Park, opposite 66th St.; Alfred Schwartz		$1,000
9:15—26 Second Av.; unknown		Trifling
10:55—76 Allen St.; Morris Fleischauer		$50

FOOD.

Financial confidence is based on individual confidence—
Steady nerves and a clear brain—

POSTUM

HELPS—

"There's a Reason"

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

A Big Purchase Fine Negligee Shirts, 1.15, worth 2.00. (A Cancelled Order.) Made of Imported Madras and Percale.

The Fire Sale continues, the salvage from our store room, 10 Cortlandt,

Suspenders — H'dk'fs — Sox — Gloves.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hippodrome 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Daily Mts. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8, 25c to $1.50. THE SHOW THAT EVERYBODY SEES. BATTLE OF PORT ARTHUR | FOUR SEASONS BALLETS | 12 NEW ACTS CIRCUS. Biggest War Spectacle of the Age. 1,000 People—Musical Melange—100 Horses. ALWAYS A SENSATION. Next Sun., "Hippodrome Sunday Nights," Manuel Klein's Orch., Vocal Features.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Next Matinee Sat. 2:15. MME. VERA **KOMISARZHEVSKY** All this w'k, "The Fires of St. John. Nxt w'k, Mon., Tue. & Wed., "The Battle of the Butterfl